"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,219. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HEAR 20 SENATORS, BUT FIND NO LOBBY

Ashurst Suspected One McMurray, Interested Not in Tariff but Indian Legislation.

MANY PROPER INTERVIEWS

First Day's Hearing Fails to Disclose Any Corrupt Influence—Wilson Counsels Committee Heads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The first day's work of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary made little progress toward disclosing the existence of the numerous, industrious, and insidious lobby which President Wilson a week ago to-day denounced. More than twenty Senators were examined under oath, and their testimony was unvarying that while they had been visited by persons interested in changes in the Tariff bill there had been nothing to suggest that improper influences were at work. Several of the Senators stoutly defended the right of citizens to advocate legislation in this way. The sub-committee sat until late to-night.

Before the Senatorial witnesses were summoned Chairman Overman of the sub-committee and Senator Reed of Missouri, the ranking Democrat, called on the President at the White House. President Wilson said afterward that he had given certain suggestions to the two Senators, and that these suggestions would be adopted. What the suggestions were the President did not disclose, but he said that they would come out in the testimony before the sub-committee.

It is understood that Mr. Wilson gave Senator Overman and Senator Reed a list of names of men he had in mind when he made his charge that there was a tariff lobby in Washington. Information came to the White House, it was said to-day, that a number of the men who composed the alleged lobby left Washington within the last day or two, apparently to escape being summoned as witnesses. The identity of these men was not disclosed.

Whether President Wilson will appear, as a witness before the sub-committee to tell what he knows of the existence of a lobby has not been determined. It is inferred, however, from what was said by the President to-day that he does not expect to be called. Strong intimation was given to-day that the President would send to the sub-committee to-morrow a statement containing the information on which he based his allegation that a tariff lobby was at work here.

Aside from the eleven sweeping typewritten questions propounded to every Senator examined, few questions were asked at the hearing except as to the Senator's idea of the meaning of the word "lobbyist." Those eleven questions, which already have been printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, covered every point in the resolution directing the inquiry.

The questions asking Senators if they had used their influence with brother Senators or members of any legislation elicited the longest explanations. The replies of Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, for instance, suggested that he would have thought it culpable either to have or to exercise influence on legislation, though other Senators made it plain that they took the ground that the exercise of such influence constituted their duty.

Suspected McMurray.

The nearest approach to the disclosure of an improper lobby involved the name of a man described simply as "McMurray," whom Mr. Ashurst said, he had reason to suspect of being a lobbyist in Indian matters in the sense usually condemned. Senator Borah of Idaho practically indorsed what Mr. Ashurst said about the man. The reference is thought to be to a man who often has appeared on Indian matters and who was once accused by Senator Gore of Oklahoma of attempting bribery. Neither of these Senators ever had heard of McMurray's name being mentioned in connection with tariff legislation.

Senators told without hesitation of their financial interest in various items mentioned in the Tariff bill. Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, who pleaded guilty to the ownership of a farm in Minnesota which was affected by tariff duties, said that he had even gone so far as to speak against Canadian reciprocity and in favor of protected farm products. But he had made no special pleas to brother Senators, so far as he could remember.

The Senators were called before the sub-committee in alphabetical order. A schedule had been prepared limiting the questioning of each Senator to fifteen minutes and providing for sessions of the sub-committee until 10 o'clock each night.

When the hearing opened some newspaper photographers ordered the committee members around in a businesslike way while a picture was taken. Senators Bacon and Ashurst moved aside.

"I don't care to get into such a picture," said Senator Bacon.

Senator Ashurst was first called. He said he had not kept a record of those who had talked with him about the Tariff bill, but he was prepared to give names of all he could remember. The first was William Kettner of California, who had asked him to find out whether there would be any further reduction in the tariff on lemons and fruits. The Senator asked Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee, and the latter said he thought the Underwood rates would stand.

"But I told him," said Senator Ashurst, "that I wanted it distinctly understood that in asking the question I was not urging that the tariff be not reduced."

Senator Ashurst said he did believe, however, that "a man named McMurray" had been attempting to influence improperly the action of Senators with respect to preventing the cancellation of certain contracts McMurray held with Cherokee Indians for the sale of land, whereby he would receive $3,500,000.

"He is the smoothest lobbyist I have ever seen," added the Senator. "He could carry a bundle of eels upstairs without dropping a single one."

J. F. McMurray, an attorney of McAlester, Okla., prominently identified with Indian legislation, has a contract with the Cherokee Indians for the sale of $35,000,000 worth of land, for which he is to receive 10 per cent. There is a movement in Congress now to annul his contracts.

"An Abundance of Caution."

Senator Bacon, who followed Senator Ashurst, said that "out of an abundance of caution," he wanted to tell the sub-committee that he owned a small farm in Georgia on which some articles might be raised that were affected by the tariff. A sewer pipe factory, a street railway, a gas company, and an electric company were other industries in which Senator Bacon said he had some interest.

"I don't believe any of them is af-

Continued on Page 2.

WALL ST. DODGES POLO BETS

English Money, $10,000 to $7,500 Offered, Goes Begging on 'Change.

A Wall Street brokerage house was notified yesterday by cable by its London correspondent that a coterie of London Stock Exchange members had put up $10,000 to be laid against $7,500 on the New York Stock Exchange on the British polo team in the coming international match. The proposal was put before numerous members of the New York board, but without arousing any enthusiasm. Some of the members whose sporting instincts were aroused to a high pitch along a speculative line when previous matches were played said they might take part in a pool later, but the general opinion of the Exchange was that the offer of their English contemporaries would go begging.

This was the first appearance of odds on the match in the Wall Street district. The fact that the London Stock Exchange men were willing to take the long end was interpreted as an indication that the injury to Devereaux Milburn had imparted confidence to supporters of the British team across the water.

MAN AND WIFE IN FIRE.

Despite His 80 Years, Lohman Did His Best to Save Companion.

Charles Sladd and his wife arranged things comfortably for their visitors, John Lohman, 80 years old, and Mrs. Lohman, 70, and left the couple reading last night in the sitting room of the Sladd apartment on the second floor of 384 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, while they went out on an errand.

A few minutes later passers-by noticed smoke coming from the window of the apartment. John Wilson and James Melody, who live in an adjoining house, heard cries, and ran to the rescue.

The first glance showed that the fire had been started by the explosion of a student lamp. It had set fire to the tablespread and clothing of Mrs. Lohman. Mr. Lohman had his arms about his wife. Apparently he had attempted to smother the flames, and was overcome. They were both unconscious. Wilson and Melody put out the flames and called an ambulance from the City Hospital. It was said late last night that there was little chance that either would recover.

WOULD OPEN RAY SCANDAL.

President Asks if It Would Be Legal to Pass Them in Promotions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson has asked Attorney General McReynolds if he can promote Major Herbert M. Lord of the Quartermaster Corps of the army over Major Beecher B. Ray, ranking Major in that corps.

This is a new phase of an old army scandal. Major Ray, who was formerly a railway conductor, received a paymaster's commission in the Spanish War with rank as Major. With the reorganization of the army in 1901 he was made a Captain in the pay corps of the regular army.

In 1908 he was called home from the Philippines, and it was charged later that this was done to enable him to canvass railroad employes in the West in the interest of Taft. He was kept in the United States, and, as the records show, made himself liable to trial by court martial by overstaying his leave.

When, last year, he was nominated by President Taft to be a Colonel, records were made public showing that Major Ray had been charged with a serious offense involving the wife of his pay clerk, and the Senate refused to confirm his promotion.

Secretary Garrison recently asked the Attorney General for an opinion whether officers below Major Ray could be promoted over him. The reply was made that under the rule followed by the Department of Justice an opinion could not be given, and that furthermore the appointment of an army officer was an act which the President performed, not as Commander in Chief but as President of the United States, just as he might appoint any official requiring the consent of the Senate. Therefore President Wilson made his request of the Attorney General naming Lord as the man he desired to promote.

The question is an important one, involving the power of the President under the Constitution, to appoint army and navy officers. It will also bring up the question whether Congress has the right to limit the Presidential power of appointment. As the law stands all army officers advance by seniority in their grades up to and including the grade of Colonel.

If the Attorney General decides that Major Ray can be passed over and thereby kept indefinitely in his grade, it is thought that it must be made a specific case on the ground that he is unworthy of promotion or the act of Congress will be nullified and the President and his successors will gain the power to promote by selection throughout the service.

CHASES DEER IN THE CITY.

Remembering Game Law, Justice Giegerich Does Not Shoot.

The game laws, which make this a closed season for deer, prevented Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich from bagging two in the city limits yesterday. The statutes were all that kept Supreme Court Justice John Ford from having a rival in his task of furnishing antlered heads for the Justices' dining and reception rooms.

Justice Giegerich lives at Riverdale, on the Hudson, at the northernmost tip of the Bronx, and was taking his early morning walk in the thickly wooded section near his home yesterday, when he came upon a pair of deer. As he approached the deer leaped over a high hedge and ran away. Justice Giegerich started in pursuit to see where the deer went, and was joined by a patrolman. The deer were swift and ran faster than the men could walk. But for the game laws, Justice Geigerich said he might have taken a shot at them.

SET BOMB FOR WOMAN.

Attempt to Scare Paterson Mill Worker Who Has Sick Husband.

PATERSON, N. J., June 2.—Because she had continued working in the Paragon Silk Mills in order to get money to buy medicine for her invalid husband, Mrs. Marie Bastano had been warned by the strikers and their sympathizers that "something would happen" to her. To-night, just outside the door of her apartment in the three-story frame house at 309 Straight Street, there was an explosion which was heard for blocks and caused much excitement among the twenty-five Italians living in the house. It did not injure either Mrs. Bastano, her husband, Peter, or any of their three children.

The explosion broke the windows in the lower part of the house, and set a fire which, however, was extinguished easily.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Tones the System; improves the Digestion.—Adv.

$200,000,000 FRAUD IN FORESTS CHARGED

Rich Timber Areas Went to Railways in Exchange for Waste Lands, Humphrey Says.

SOLD TO LUMBER GROUP

All Sacrificed in the Name of Conservation, Congressman Asserts, Demanding an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Attacking the Federal Forest Service and demanding an investigation of its administration report, William E. Humphrey of Washington, in a speech before the House of Representatives to-day, made the sensational charge that it had been conducted for the benefit of a few railroads and the glorification of alleged conservationists. In brief, Mr. Humphrey charged that lands worth $250,000,000 had passed into the hands of certain railroads and a lumber group.

The substance of Mr. Humphrey's accusations lay in his direct charge that the Northern Pacific, the Santa Fé, and other railroads had received hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable timber land, worth millions of dollars, in exchange for land that was either valueless or worth only from 5 to 40 cents an acre. He asserted that most of this land had passed from the possession of the railroads into the control or ownership of the Weyerhauser Lumber Syndicate.

The Santa Fé Railroad, Mr. Humphrey alleged, had been allowed to exchange some thousands of acres of "rattlesnake land," constituting a treeless waste of 750,000 acres, for the very best timber land in the country, of which 53,000 acres in the State of Washington were worth $100 to $200 an acre for the timber alone. These 750,000 acres chosen by the Santa Fé, he said, were situated in twenty-two different States. The Santa Fé, he also charged, had also been allowed to exchange 375,000 acres of mostly worthless land in the Grand Canyon forest reserve of Arizona for 380,000 acres of the best public timber lands.

"Thus more than 1,250,000 acres of our best public lands," he asserted, "were given in the name of 'conservation' to the Santa Fé Railroad for practically no consideration."

The Northern Pacific Railway, Mr. Humphrey alleged, was allowed to exchange many acres of Rocky Mountain tops, "utterly worthless except for scenery," for 450,000 acres of the "best timber land, worth to-day, at the least calculation, $10,000,000," and valued at $50,000,000, by the Federal Bureau of Corporations. Having received this vast tract for nothing, Mr. Humphrey charged, the Northern Pacific Railway in turn sold most of this valuable timber land to the Weyerhauser syndicate.

Due to Lieu Land Law.

In another transaction, the Northern Pacific Railway, Mr. Humphrey further alleged, was allowed to exchange 240,000 acres of worthless land in Montana for 240,000 acres of the best timbered land in the Northwest worth at least $5,000,000. All of these exchanges were obtained by the railroads, Mr. Humphrey said, by gift of the Forest Service under the operation of the "lieu land" law which Congress had since repealed.

"These transactions," submitted Mr. Humphrey, "giving millions of acres of the best of the public domain to the railroads in exchange for barren and worthless lands, transactions which were urged and engineered by the great railroads and the Forest Service, will be realized in future years as the greatest crime against the American people perpetrated in this generation."

But this was not the only "crime" that Mr. Humphrey charged up against the Forest Service. Soon or later, he said, in Washington State, he asserted, the Forest Service had practically withdrawn from the market more than one-fourth of all the timber lands in the State. This had resulted in a tremendous increase in the holdings of the railroads and the Weyerhauser syndicate.

"The Forest Service now, as it always has," Mr. Humphrey said, "is still working in perfect accord and in the interests of a great private timber ownership to produce a monopoly of the timber supply, and to increase the price of forest products. They are following the very effective method of increasing the price by limiting the supply—a method that of recent years has grown more estimable and not representing the Government, into the penitentiary."

Mr. Humphrey said the Chief Forester estimated that 5,700,000,000 feet of timber could be annually cut from the National forest reserves without decreasing their value, but last year only 7 per cent. of the timber crop was harvested. The value of the timber crop harvested last year was $1,000,000. Mr. Humphrey insisted that $14,000,000 worth of timber was allowed by the Forest Service to rot unharvested in the forests last yaer.

$200,000,000 Given Away.

"It is a conservative estimate," continued Mr. Humphrey, "to say that the system of National forests reservation, as it has been practiced since its establishment, has given to the railroads and to the Weyerhauser syndicate in the State of Washington alone land worth not less than $50,000,000, and that the same system has given to the railroads and the Weyerhauser syndicate in the Pacific Coast States of Washington, California, Oregon, and Idaho not less than the vast and incomprehensible sum of $200,000,000. This vast sum belonged to the people, and has been given to these great private interests in the name of 'conservation.'"

Mr. Humphrey said that one-half of all the standing timber in the United States was in California, Oregon and Washington. One-fourth of this amount was in the forest reserves, and another fourth was owned by the railroads and the Weyerhauser syndicate, and the rest by smaller private owners.

"The story is written in the Government's records," said Mr. Humphrey. "There can be no dispute as to the facts. Why these facts have not been exploited it is not hard to understand."

"Although the Commissioner of Public Lands was constantly protesting that the public was being robbed by these transactions, the 'conservationists' were not to be deterred. They did not, however, restrict their favors entirely to the railroads. They were generous in these gifts of public land to private corporations.

"A bill was introduced in Congress to repeal the lieu land law. The friends of 'conservation' blocked its prompt passage in the Senate. There was a reason. The Northern Pacific still owned some worthless land and some fine forests still stood on the public domain. While this bill was pending in the Senate, by Executive order, 240,000 acres of barren and worthless land belonging to the Northern Pacific in Montana were included in a forest reserve. Scrip for it was hurriedly issued. The creation of further forest reserves in the Pacific Northwest was considerably suspended until the railroads obtained time to sell this scrip. Thus again the Northern Pacific as a gift received 240,000 acres of the best timbered land, worth to-day at least $5,000,000. This done, other reserves were hurriedly created, the bill passed, became law, and this most reprehensible practice of giving the railways the best public lands for nothing was ended."

WAR LORD OR PEACEMAKER?

At the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of Emperor William distinguished men, including the King of Italy, the Duke of Argyll, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie, Lord Blyth, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Sir Gilbert Parker, Herr Arthur von Gwinner, and Alfred H. Fried, will discuss this theme

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

STUDENT CAN'T SWIM HIS DEGREE HELD UP

Rosenstock's Physician Friend Can't Set Aside the Rule at Columbia.

Felix Metzger Rosenstock cannot swim the length of the Columbia University swimming pool and therefore he will not be among those who will receive degrees from the university at the Commencement exercises to-morrow. It is a rule that no student who has not devoted enough time out of the four years he is at Columbia to learn to swim, as required by the gymnasium course, can receive his degree, although he may have earned it ten times over by scholarly attainment. Ability to traverse the length of the pool is received as good and sufficient proof of the ability to swim.

For four years Rosenstock has been thinking about the swimming test. For three years and six months he has let matters drift in the hope that something might happen to save him. But nothing did.

The homestretch of the college course lay before Rosenstock six months ago, and still he had not learned anything about the theory and practice of swimming. Rosenstock had been a student of physics and had learned that a person simply could not sink if he allowed himself to go down quietly until just the tip of his nose showed above the water. Rosenstock hung his clothes in the gymnasium locker, but didn't go near the water.

A short time ago, final notice came to him that if he did not swim the length of that pool his degree would be withheld. Then Rosenstock went to the office of Dr. George Meylan, Physical Director of the university. He told the doctor that at last he would reveal his secret. He had a skin trouble, he said, which would be aggravated if he went into the swimming pool.

Dr. Meylan made an examination, but failed to find anything wrong. He informed Rosenstock that nothing but a written opinion from his private physician would convince him that the student should be excused.

Dr. Meylan's office with the required certificate, signed by a physician of Dr. Meylan's acquaintance. The letter said: "Felix M. Rosenstock is suffering from the skin disease of corianeruisaghma, which would be aggravated by swimming." This was a new one on Dr. Meylan, but he decided that if his friend said so it must be all right. He was about to sign the slip that would have excused Rosenstock from the examination and given him his degree, when he had an inspiration.

Telling the youth to wait, he slipped over to the library and consulted the Latin dictionary. This is what he found: Corium means true skin, or, very liberally, flesh; Anserinus, resembling the goose; ab metu, from fear. Rosenstock, according to the physician's odd Latin, was suffering from "goose flesh from fear." Dr. Meylan's sense of humor was not strong enough to cause him to extend leniency to Rosenstock.

There are four other students who this June are in the same plight as Rosenstock. Sooner or later they will have to make up their minds that the swimming examination is just as important as any other examination.

Dr. Meylan explained last night that all students in the college were required to take a two-year course in physical training, including practical work in athletics, gymnastics and lectures on physical hygiene. These courses, of course include swimming.

"Half the men who pass the requirements for swimming when they enter college," said Dr. Meylan, "but in every class of about 400 students there are always from three to five men who have some heart or skin disease that makes precaution necessary in requiring them to undertake the instruction in swimming.

"If there is no physical defect, however, the students are required to pass this test just the same as they are required to pass any other test. It is prescribed for them by the Faculty as a necessary part of their education, and they have no more right to evade this requirement than they have to say that they will not take English or any other subject.

"The Faculty has always adopted a reasonable attitude in the matter of physical instruction, but for ten years it has been my personal observation that there were a few students each year who were deluded into believing that they could obtain their degrees without meeting the requirement for the swimming test.

"There is nothing strange or especially remarkable about it. I don't know of a single instance where a student failed ultimately to get his degree on account of the swimming test unless it was a simple matter of neglect on his part. Those who try to avoid the test are constantly reminded during the four years that they will have to fulfill the requirement, and in a number of cases they have been aided in passing the test by special instructors provided by the physical training department."

ALLEGE BRIBERY BY CIGARS.

Steger, Piano Maker, Accused of Corrupting Geppert Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Charging John V. Steger, President of the Steger & Sons Piano Manufacturing Company of Steger, Ill., with indirect bribery of the jurors in his case against William Geppert, publisher of a trade paper in New York, in which Geppert was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined $2,000 for criminal conspiracy to injure the business, character, and property of another, William S. Forest and Thomas F. Donovan, attorneys for Geppert, have filed an affidavit as an amendment to their motion for a new trial in the Will County Circuit Court.

Geppert and his attorneys allege that Steger indirectly gave the jurors cigars and conversed with them while they were at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Garret J. Couchois, a witness for the prosecution, swears that he saw George M. Cameron, one of the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, give the jurors each two five-cent cigars. He asserts that Cameron told him that the bailiffs in charge of the jurors were informed that the cigars were given by Steger, and that the bailiffs informed the jurors of this fact.

SUMMER RESORTS
On Line CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY. For Booklet, apply to Jno. Kurvy, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 30th and Broadway.—Adv.

BOAT FOUND AFLOAT WITH WOMAN GONE

Mrs. Housman's Skiff Turns Up in Creek Near Barren Island.

Police theories of a voluntary disappearance on the part of Mrs. Olga Housman, wife of Alonzo M. Housman, a manufacturer of business forms and books, were shattered late last night when the police of Harbor A Squad reported that the boat in which the woman left Plumb Island last Saturday night had been found at Dooley's Bar in Irish Creek, near Dead Horse Inlet, at the western end of Barren Island. the boat is a St. Lawrence River skiff and has a broad beam.

When discovered by Samuel Gunnigan, Jr., afloat and abandoned in Dead Horse Inlet it contained a broken oar, attached to which was a piece of linen cloth from a woman's undergarment.

There also were a woman's handkerchief and a copy of a New York newspaper. The boat was drifting near what is known to the Jamaica Bay Islanders as the Eel Pot, an islet in the midst of one of the narrow creeks.

Mrs. Housman and her husband reside at 972 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and until recently owned a small bungalow on Plumb Island. That island is Government property and lies between Bergen Beach and Sheepshead Bay. It can be reached by boat from the latter place. It is inhabited by fishermen, squatters, and Summer campers, and is adjacent to the many swampy inlets which divide the waters of Jamaica Bay into creeks and inlets.

Recently, according to report, Mr. and Mrs. Housman sold their bungalow for a small amount, and on Decoration Day the couple repaired to the hotel of George Greenwood on Plumb Island for a few days' vacation.

"Saturday morning," said Housman yesterday, "Olga went to New York to collect some money from a wealthy customer of hers. My wife is an expert dressmaker. She returned with about $200, because she had been unable to collect [illegible] before they closed. She was afraid to leave the money lying around loose, so she sewed it in her blouse.

"Shortly before 9 o'clock she told me that she felt like going for a row, so I took her down to the jetty and helped to bail a boat for her to go out in. She was wearing a green tailor-made suit, a black hat and patent leather shoes. I shoved her off, and as she turned the boat around she shouted to me that she would not be long. That was the last I saw of her."

When Mrs. Housman failed to return in a few hours her husband informed the cottagers and vacationists on the island, and a search was instituted for some sign of the boat in the waters adjoining Plumb Island. At daybreak the police of the Sheepshead Bay Station were notified, and in turn the harbor police were requested to begin a search for the derelict craft and its solitary passenger. Housman told the police that he feared his wife had met foul play on the part of some of the rough characters who frequent the various small islands of Jamaica Bay.

Plumb Islanders told the police that a woman who, they thought, resembled Mrs. Housman had been seen on Saturday afternoon with a tugboat captain who had an East River police license and who owned a 30-foot power boat. It was stated that at or about the time Mrs. Housman went rowing from Plumb Beach a motor boat was standing off the inlet toward Sheepshead Bay. However many motor boats are seen in those waters.

"Mrs. Housman could swim well and handle a boat like a real seaman," asserted a Plumb Islander yesterday. "The water was smooth when she went out, and there was little chance for her to capsize. I think she is safe, and will turn up alive."

That was said before the skiff in which the woman had left the beach had been found afloat.

Mrs. Housman is a blonde. She is 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighs 110 pounds.

CREEK HAD ONE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Emma Shermbel's Case, Police Insist, Was Suicide.

Mrs. Emma Shermbel, 47 years old, wife of Albert Shermbel of East Twenty-first Street and Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, disappeared from home on May 14 last, when her husband and her nineteen-year-old son had retired for the night. Mrs. Shermbel, according to the police, had gone to her room half an hour before the other members of the family went to bed. Her body was found floating off Richards Point in Irish Creek, Barren Island, the following day by James Schoomaker of Canarsie. The Harbor Police reported the case as suicide, and stated that the woman was attired in a bath robe and slippers.

A report was circulated last night, which the police discredited, that the body was found tied to a stake, and that Mrs. Shermbel had been a victim of harbor pirates.

LAUGHTER IS KILLING HIM.

Stage Joke Throws Man Into Such Paroxysms That He Is Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 2.—Julius Jeswein, who has not been in the habit of attending theatres, went to a vaudeville show last night, and as a result is dying from laughter over a joke told by one of the comedians. He laughed for sixteen hours, and when the laughter had been stopped by the hospital physicians, he was in such a nervous condition that they said he probably could not live.

Here is the joke, not a new one, which worked the havoc:

"If you were my husband I'd give you poison," said one of the performers, the feminine member of the team, and the retort was, "If you were my wife, I'd take it."

Jeswein shrieked with laughter, and an usher requested him to leave the house. He did so, but kept on laughing. After ten hours he was taken to the Emergency Hospital. He laughed so hard that he has hernia, nervous nausea, heart exhaustion.

WOMAN SUES ESTATE OF A CONGRESSMAN

Miss Harris of Washington Demands $200,000 of Henry M. Baker's Fortune.

SAYS THEY WERE ENGAGED

Letters of Aged New Hampshire Representative Figure in Pension Clerk's Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Miss Magnolia V. A. Horton Harris, formerly of New York, a clerk in the United States Pension Office, filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day through ex-Senator Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire, her attorney, against the executors of the estate of the late Representative Hnry Moore Baker of New Hampshire for $200,000.

Miss Harris, who is related to the Hortons of New York, alleges in her petition, according to statements made here to-night, that Baker was engaged to marry her, and agreed to settle upon her enough of his estate to make her independent for life. The estate which consists of conside rable realty, much of it in Washington, is worth about $500,000.

In support of the allegations in her bill of particulars, Miss Harris has filed with the District Supreme Court here and with the executors of the Baker estate at Bow, N. H., several letters written to her by Mr. Baker. These are said to contain promise of marriage and reference to their engagement. They also are said to bear out her contention that Mr. Baker intended to settle a large part of his estate upon her.

These letters were not made public. They were written, it is asserted, mostly in April and May, 1912, while Mr. Baker, then a member of Congress, was at Concord, N. H., working for the election of Taft delegates to the Republican National Convention. Mr. Baker died on May 30, 1912, at Bow, the place of his birth. He was 72 years old. Miss Harris is said to be about 40.

E. H. Thomas, a Washington attorney who represents the Baker estate, has official copies of the letters, but he says he knows nothing of the facts other than the allegations set forth in the bill of particulars. Ex-Senator Blair said to-night that Mr. Baker became acquainted with Miss Harris several years ago and seemed to be much attached to her.

Mr. Baker was a graduate of Dartmouth, came to Washington the year following the close of the civil war, took a law course at Columbian College, was admitted to the bar, and, after serving as a clerk in the War and Treasury departments, began to practice law in Washington. Returning to New Hampshire he became Judge Advocate General of the National Guard of that State in 1886, with the rank of Brigadier General. Interesting himself in politics, he was elected to the State Senate in 1891 and then came to Congress as a Republican in 1898.

Ex-Senator Blair, who represents the plaintiff, knew Representative Baker well. He said to-night that the executors of the Baker estate were Sherman E. Burroughs, a nephew, and John H. Baker, a brother, the latter a residuary legatee. Both reside at Concord, where the will was filed. A certified copy of the will has been filed in Washington.

Mr. Blair said he called the attention of these executors to letters which Mr. Baker is alleged to have written to Miss Harris and to the claims of his client some time ago, but that the matter had been allowed to drag along without action and it was necessary to take it to court to save the case from being barred by the statute of limitations.

AWARD HEINZE $149,825.

No One Understands Verdict in This Union Bank Case.

Instead of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn obtaining a judgment for $300,000 against F. Augustus Heinze, a jury handed up to Justice Clark in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday a verdict in favor of Mr. Heinze for $149,825 for the depreciation of collateral which he placed in the bank to secure his loan. The bank sued Heinze on two notes of $75,000 each, one of $50,000, and seventeen notes of $5,000 each, with accrued interest.

Mr. Heinze sent up a counter-claim based on a purported agreement with the bank that none of his collateral should be disposed of unless he was first consulted. He contended that the bank ignored this agreement, and that he had suffered damages to the amount of $250,000 as a result of the sale of his collateral at a lower figure than necessary.

While the trial of the suit was in progress, a number of the notes presented by the bank were thrown out by Justice Clark, reducing the indebtedness of Mr. Heinze to $105,451. Mr. Heinze admitted that he owed the bank this money, and the Justice instructed the jury to take that into consideration in preparing the verdict.

The jury retired Saturday afternoon after a week's trial of the action, and discussed the case for seven hours. A sealed verdict was handed to a court attendant and the jury went home. This verdict was opened in court yesterday. None of the lawyers who followed the case are at all sure what the verdict means. There are two interpretations. One is that the jury intended the amount they awarded Mr. Heinze to be set off against his admitted indebtedness to the bank. The other interpretation is that the jury intended that the bank should pay Mr. Heinze $149,000. The lawyers will appear before Justice Clark this morning and argue the matter.

FIND HEETER GUILTY.

Investigators Charge Pittsburgh School Head with Immorality.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—S. L. Heeter, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh public schools, was found guilty of charges of immorality in the report of the committee of six citizens who investigated the case. The committee's report was presented to the Board of Education this afternoon.

The committee reported that Heeter was guilty of making "improper advances and taking unwarranted liberties with Mrs. W., a former stenographer in his employ; Miss X., a teacher in the public schools, and Miss Y., a former domestic in his home." The Board of Education refuses to make public the names of the women.

Mr. Heeter is to have still another chance for vindication. Under the school code he is entitled to a hearing before the board. He has demanded such a hearing, and it will begin to-morrow in the Board of Education's rooms in Fulton Building.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
$5c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

RUN ON "ROOSEVELT PUNCH"

Philadelphia Bars Do Lively Business in Brandy and Milk.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Local hotels are making a specialty of "Roosevelt punch," the drink consisting of brandy, milk, and sugar.

The "Roosevelt punches" are hailed as non-intoxicating, providing they are "long" on sugar and milk, and "short" on brandy. The beverage is having a heavy run at many of the bars.

BABY HAS 500 MOTHERS.

Cleveland School Girls Borrow Him for Infant Hygiene Study.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Five hundred girls in the eighth grade of the Cleveland public schools to-day began a practical study of infant hygiene, using real babies for their experiments. Edward Parsch, eight months old, was the first baby taken into the classroom. He got his first hygienic bath. Florence Culz, 14 years old, borrowed the baby and took him to school. He was washed, powdered, and put to bed, and demonstrated the value of infant hygiene by going to sleep at once.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE GROWTH

102 New Churches Added in a Year —Londoner Chosen President.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—Several thousand members of the Christian Science Mother Church attended the annual meeting of the church, held here to-day. Frederick Dixon of London was elected President for the ensuing year.

During the last year 102 new churches have been established. The report of the Board of Lectureship shows that 850,000 persons attended lectures given by members of the board last year, 100,000 more than was reported in the previous year.

It was announced that Christian Scientists have at last obtained recognition in Sweden.

FOR HEALTH MARRIAGE LAW.

Conference at Washington Attended by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Bryan.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Laws requiring the production of health certificates by applicants for marriage licenses and the teaching of sex hygiene were urged at a conference here to-day of prominent society women and sociological workers. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan attended the meeting, which was held at the home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

As an outcome of the conference an organization may be created to conduct a National campaign for sex hygiene education and compulsory medical examination preliminary to marriage.

The principal speakers to-day were Dr. Elnora C. Folkmar and Mrs. George M. Sternberg, wife of the former Surgeon General of the army.

60 MILES IN INVALID CHAIR.

Man Who Has Lost Four Inches of Spine Wheels Himself Along.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 2.—James Tourish, who has lost four inches of his spinal column, arrived here to-day after wheeling his invalid chair from Philadelphia, a distance of sixty miles. It took him three days to make the trip. He was accompanied by two friends, and propelled the chair with his hands. He was in much fresher condition than his friends, who walked.

Tourish left Philadelphia on Friday evening. He had told friends it would be no hardship for him to wheel himself to this city. They ridiculed the idea and he started on the trip.

The invalid suffered the injury two years ago in a fall from a roof. To save his life it was necessary to remove part of his spine.

$14,000 JOB FOR METCALF.

Editor of Bryan's Commoner to be Governor of Canal Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Richard L. Metcalf of Lincoln, Neb., editor of The Commoner, is to be appointed Governor of the Panama Canal Zone in place of W. W. Thatcher of Kentucky. This office pays a salary of $14,000 a year. Mr. Metcalf succeeded William J. Bryan as editor of the Omaha World-Herald, and when Mr. Bryan started The Commoner Mr. Metcalf became its editor.

The intention of the President to appoint Mr. Metcalf to this lucrative position indicates a purpose on his part not to carry into effect for some time the reorganization of the Canal Zone Government in accordance with the law enacted by the late Congress. This law provides for the Canal Zone a purely civil government headed by a Governor at a salary of $7,500 a year. President Taft planned to institute the new civil government and nominated Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Canal, for Governor, but the nomination was not confirmed.

BOY POISONERS CAUGHT.

Found in Rags on Mrs. Shepard's Estate—Deny Intent to Hurt Mother

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 2.—George Goodwin, 13 years old, was caught here last night by Officer Egan on Helen Gould Shepard's estate, after a search of a month had been made for him and his brother James, 14 years old, who are accused of having poisoned their mother and stolen $40 at Cloister, N. J. James, the elder brother, was caught on the estate this morning.

The clothing of the boys was in rags. In the month they had been hiding since they ran away, they had been sleeping in barns and in the woods, and living almost entirely on milk and other food that they could steal from private houses.

They crossed the Hudson River from New Jersey three weeks ago. Several days ago they were recognized near here by Minna Irving, the poetess. She notified the police, and since then the search for them has been going on in this neighborhood.

The police found shoes and new clothes for the boys, and are holding them, expecting that their father will come here to get them. Both boys deny that they intentionally poisoned their mother. They say they put paris green in the water to color it.

Nathan Straus Doing Well.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 2.—At the residence of Justice Irving Lehman, to which Nathan Straus was taken on his arrival from abroad yesterday, it was said to-day that Mr. Straus had spent a restful night. He will have to remain in bed for a day or two yet, possibly until Thursday. Then he will begin to sit up, and with continued rest it is hoped two weeks will restore him to health. Mr. Straus is suffering from nervous exhaustion.

CALL ON MAYOR TO OUST WALDO

First Part of the Curran Report Arraigns Police Head's Competency.

ADOPTED AFTER A FIGHT

Dowling Jams an Amendment Through Committee Calling for Reconsideration.

WALDO SEES THE MAYOR

Quits Conference Smiling and Says He Won't Resign—Curran Appeal to Sulzer if Gaynor Doesn't Act.

"Public interest requires the immediate removal of Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo. We recommend that the Board of Aldermen request the Mayor to relieve the City of New York from a Police Commissioner who by temperament and conduct has shown himself unfit to occupy his office."

This is the language of the recommendation made yesterday by the Curran Committee of the Aldermen in the first installment of its five-part report on the Police Department. Within three minutes after the report was issued Commissioner Waldo and Mayor Gaynor met for a conference. The Mayor refused to comment on the report and Commissioner Waldo asserted that he would not resign from his office.

The Committee's Charges.

Here are the specific charges on which the committee asks for the Commissioner's removal:

We have become convinced that the present Police Commissioner, Rhinelander Waldo, is incompetent and unfit to perform the duties of his office. Many of the existing evils of the department can be directly traced to his inefficiency and administrative blunders. The evidence before us, which will be discussed in detail in later sections of this report, shows conclusively his incapacity to administer the department, in that

1. He has failed to exercise his powers or to employ the means at his command to prevent a widespread system of blackmail and extortion by certain of his subordinates.

2. He has permitted to be given to the very men accused, for their own information, letters charging them with graft, without making a prompt investigation. No better protection could well be afforded criminal policemen than the privilege of self-investigation.

3. He has refused to heed repeated warnings against personally selected subordinates who were at the time betraying him and the city.

4. He has neglected to disc

the Mayor should fail to act, it was said, they could still, under the Charter, appeal to the Governor.

Fusion Men Vote with Tammany.

After Mayor Gaynor's name had been substituted in place of that of Gov. Sulzer, the real fight in the committee began. Alderman Curran moved for the adoption of the first part of the committee's final report, as it had been read. The motion was seconded by Alderman Hamilton. Then Alderman Dowling moved an amendment, which was quickly interpreted as a move to circumvent the main motion. He asked that a vote on the first part of the report be postponed until the other four sections had been completed. He suggested next Monday as the day on which a vote on the completed report should be taken. His amendment was seconded by one of the other Tammany members of the committee, and it passed, five to four, much to the astonishment of the Fusion members of the committee. It had been expected that the division would be six to three, but Alderman Shipley of Queens and Alderman Downing of Brooklyn, both of the Fusion forces, had voted with the Tammany men.

Then Chairman Curran called for a vote on the motion to adopt the first part of the report, with the amendment calling for its reconsideration with the other parts; it passed by a vote of 4 to 3, Aldermen Shipley and Downing not voting. This was another surprise.

The split in the Fusion camp, it was said after the meeting, might bring serious trouble in the Board of Aldermen when the Curran report came up for consideration there next Tuesday. The apparent contradiction in the vote on the amendment and the vote on the motion as amended, it was said, might involve a technical error large enough to threaten the validity of the committee's proceedings. It was said by the Fusion members that political trickery had been employed to overthrow the Fusion majority.

The Aldermen who voted for the adoption of the anti-Waldo report were Curran, Folks, Esterbrook, and Hamilton. Those voting against it were Dowling, Kenney, and Smith.

In the preliminary draft of the recommendation, copies of which lay on the floor of Chairman Curran's room when the reporters came in after the stormy meeting, sentiments hostile to the Mayor were expressed.

"We realize the futility of making a recommendation for the removal of Commissioner Waldo to the Mayor of the City," the cancelled resolution read in part. "The facts set forth were long ago disclosed at our public hearings. Nevertheless, the Mayor continues to approve and applaud the Commissioner's administration. We, therefore, recommend that the Board of Aldermen request the Governor of the State to relieve the City of New York of a Police Commissioner who, by temperament and conduct, has shown himself unfit to occupy his office."

Rosenthal Murder Caused Inquiry.

The preface and introductory chapters of the report deal with the objects and reasons for the special Aldermanic investigation. The events of the Rosenthal murder are reviewed to show that the time for a thorough police investigation was at hand. The report says:

> The murder of Rosenthal caused intense public excitement and indignation. A sharp challenge of the morale and efficiency of the Police Department was made on all sides. The need was felt for a thorough investigation into the general administration and personnel of the department—important matters not within the scope of the criminal prosecutions directed against individuals which at once had been begun by the District Attorney.
>
> Early in the investigation the committee became convinced that corruption and inefficiency in the Police Department are in large part due to administrative methods which make intelligent direction and accountability impossible. It determined that it could best perform its duty by making the administration of the department its principal subject of study. Corruption in the department has been recurrently shown by investigation for many years. It is apparent that mere occasional exposure is not the remedy for police evils. It has been the aim of the committee not only to expose the individual grafter, but also to examine the causes which make grafting possible.
>
> We have received testimony showing many specific instances of corruption and participation in crime upon the part of the police from which many convictions have since resulted. This testimony emphasized the need and pointed the direction for a constructive inquiry.

Police Wouldn't Testify.

At the very beginning of the investigation, the report says, trouble was met in refusals by prominent members of the Police Department to sign waivers of immunity. Of this, the report says:

> We might very naturally have expected a Police Commissioner to take drastic action in the case of any officer refusing to waive immunity. To our great astonishment, however, the Police Commissioner himself was the first so to refuse, upon the ground that our asking him to waive immunity was a "gratuitous insult." He thus furnished a safe precedent for the protection of grafters and others on the force, who, for reasons best known to themselves, gladly followed his example.

This is a list of the police witnesses who refused to waive immunity:

> Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.
> Deputy Commissioner George S. Dougherty, head of the Detective Bureau.
> Winfield R. Sheehan, secretary to the Commissioner.
> Inspector Dennis Sweeney, (since convicted.)
> Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, (since convicted.)
> Capt. Dominick Henry.
> Capt. William H. Kinsler.
> Lieut. William W. Duggan.
> Lieut. John Glynn.
> Detective Joseph Daley.
> Patrolman Henry Reameyer.
> Patrolman Arthur Carmack.
> Patrolman Joseph Michaelson.

The seventh count, in the report setting forth that Commissioner Waldo has not controlled but "coddled" the superior officers of the department, says:

> (a.) He has established a Pension Board, composed of the Presidents of the Captains', Lieutenants', Sergeants', and Patrolman's Associations to advise him concerning the disposition of each pension application. These men pass upon the pension applications of the members of their own associations.
>
> (b.) At the request of the Lieutenants he has removed the numbers from their badges. As a result, it is no longer possible for a citizen to report by number any one of the 600 Lieutenants in the city.
>
> (c.) He has remitted the fines imposed by his predecessor upon 42 commanding officers, but in no instance has he remitted a fine imposed by his predecessors upon a patrolman. The remission of these fines was contrary to law and expressly against an opinion of the Corporation Counsel on file at Police Headquarters at the time.
>
> (d.) He has reinstated without court proceedings many officers dismissed by his predecessors. Some of these reinstatements were contrary to the opinion of the corporation counsel on file in the Department, clearly illegal, and since nullified by the courts upon a taxpayer's complaint. Other reinstatements, though not illegal, were wholly without justification. In some cases they were made by the Commissioner after the courts had held the dismissals justified.

Detective Bureau Inquiry.

To back up the tenth count, in which it is charged that Waldo seriously impaired the efficiency of the Detective Bureau, these five illustrations are given:

> (a.) By too frequently changing the personnel of the bureau; using the bureau for individual reward and preferment rather than for developing detective ability.
>
> (b.) By abolishing the Headquarters Squad and the squads specializing in particular crimes, such as pocket-picking, Black Hand outrages, &c.
>
> (c.) By discontinuing the morning "line-up" or suspicious persons.
>
> (d.) By ordering the destruction of thousands of photographs of professional criminals.
>
> (e.) By failing to require adequate reports from detectives. The system of records is now so defective that the Commissioner has given erroneous and wholly misleading statistics upon the work of the Detective Bureau in his latest annual report.

The "vindictive spirit" of the Commissioner, named in the eleventh count against him, comes to light in many of the Commissioner's acts, according to the report. These illustrations are cited:

> (a) He dismissed from the force Lieut. John F. Stanton, in charge of the Bureau of Investigation of Applicants under former Commissioners after Stanton had testified before us that many men appointed by Commissioner Waldo were of bad character, as shown by Stanton's official investigation. Within a few days after Stanton testified to these facts a member of the Detective Bureau named Oliver made a charge of attempted extortion against Stanton, alleging that this crime was committed more than three years before. Oliver had formerly been Commissioner Waldo's chauffeur and had been promoted to the Detective Bureau by him. No adequate explanation was given for the delay of three years in making complaint. Stanton was tried upon this charge by First Deputy Commissioner McKay and dismissed from the department by Commissioner Waldo. We examined all the witnesses who had testified at Stanton's trial, and it was clearly apparent that Stanton was innocent of the charge and that his dismissal was the result of the Commissioner's wrath.
>
> (b.) Patrolman Otto Nikly was fined fifteen days' pay by Commissioner Waldo for being off post. Deputy Commissioner Dillon testified that this was an unusually heavy punishment, "a heart-breaking fine." Nikly, believing that he had been unjustly fined, employed counsel and contested the legality of the Commissioner's action. More than a year later, the case being undecided, Nikly's counsel raised a technical point, showing by the records the inaccuracy of the Commissioner's answer in the case. The Commissioner immediately rescinded his action fining Nikly, reconsidered the original charge of being off post, and dismissed him from the department.

Obstructed the Committee.

Regarding the last complaint that Waldo put obstacles in the path of the Curran Committee investigators, the report says:

> He has given no assistance or genuine cooperation to those charged with the duty of investigating conditions in the Department. On the contrary, he has sought to obstruct and hinder such investigation and has apparently resisted the disclosure of the actual facts. He has refused us reasonable access to the files of the Department. He has excluded our investigators from the various bureaus of the Department and permitted them to examine documents only upon separate and specific requisition. He has denied us any general inspection of the records. He has prohibited members of the Department from giving any information to our counsel or investigators except under subpoena upon our witness stand.

Commissioner Waldo was closeted with the Mayor for twenty-five minutes after the report was issued, and when he left the City Hall he was smiling. He said that he had nothing to say, but that he might make a statement later. At 6 o'clock he dictated a short reply to the Curran charges.

Waldo Defends His Administration.

"An administration that has closed the gambling dens and other evil resorts kept by the henchmen and supporters of the political leaders," he said, "is sure to be attacked by them and their allies. The work of the department speaks for itself."

The recommendation for his removal, he said, was purely a political one. He refused to say what politicians were behind the movement. He asserted that he had not been asked to resign, and that he had no intention of resigning.

When Alderman Curran heard the substance of the Commissioner's statement he said:

"Waldo hasn't closed any gambling dens. How does he know that the gambling dens were supported by political leaders? Let him name them. Politics exist only in his mind. His belief on this issue is on a par with his expressed belief in Becker. He thought that Becker was an honest man. It just goes to show how easily he is fooled."

Curran Sure Report Will Pass.

Alderman Curran expressed confidence that the recommendation for Mr. Waldo's removal, as passed by a narrow margin in the Committee, would pass the Board of Aldermen without any trouble. He called attention to the fact that there were forty-two Fusion members as against thirty-seven Tammany members on the Board.

"If the report is passed, how long a time will Mayor Gaynor have to reflect upon it?" he was asked.

"A reasonable time," replied the Alderman. He intimated that if the Mayor did not act on the report very soon an appeal would be made to the Governor.

The second section of the Curran report will probably be voted on in the committee to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Buckner said yesterday that it would deal with gambling and disorderly resorts, and that it would contain proof of the first count against Mr. Waldo, which refers to his failure to suppress blackmail and extortion among members of the police force. The third section will deal with the Detective Bureau, the fourth with the organization and personnel of the Police Department, from the Commissioner to matron, and the fifth with general matters affecting the entire force.

In City Hall the reported alliance of Alderman Downing with the Dowling forces on the Curran Committee was not unexpected. It was recalled that he was opposed to the Folks moving pictures ordinance, and it was said that he did not much favor the tactics of Alderman Curran. Alderman Downing is serving his fourteenth year on the board. He was referred to recently by Alderman Folks as a "Tammany Hall Republican." The refusal of Alderman Shipley to vote with the other Fusion Alderman was more of a surprise. Alderman Shipley is serving his fourth year on the board. It was said last night that Commissioner Waldo, if called upon, would bring forward evidence to refute the charges against him.

MAYOR PRAISES THE POLICE.

"We Have Stopped Graft in the Department," He Asserts.

A few hours before the Curran Committee of the Alderman passed on the report asking for the removal of Police Commissioner Waldo, Mayor Gaynor issued a statement in which he praised the police force and in which he asserted that grafting had ended in this city. His statement was called forth by Gov. Sulzer's veto of the bill which called for the appointment of nineteen civilian Deputy Police Commissioners to take the place of Inspectors. The Mayor said:

"I do not complain that the Governor vetoed the bill. In fact, we do not need it so very much. We ought to have Deputies to investigate all complaints, but will try to get along without them.

"We are gradually doing our work of reformation. Do you know that of the nineteen who were Police Inspectors when I became Mayor only six remain? Their places have been filled by men of the new school. The old school and the old grafters are being steadily edged out. We have been at it day by day all along, while others have been railing and clamoring. The people of the city are beginning to realize the great reforms which have been steadily wrought out in the Police Department during the last three and a half years.

"We have had no help, only hindrance, from petty politicians and self-seekers. A few policemen have been exposed for taking graft. In only two cases was the graft taken in the last four years. Old offenses cannot be laid to the present. I expected no exposures of graft than have occurred. Every one knew that some policemen have taken graft for years; we started in from the beginning to stop it; we have stopped it. The attempt of a few petty politicians and investigators to make the intelligent people of this town condemn the Police Commissioner and the whole splendid body of 10,000 men under him because of the exposure of five or six scoundrels among them has run its course and fallen flat. The people of this city are proud of the police force. They want the few grafters among them weeded out; that has been gradually done all along, and we shall continue the work. The clamor and the lies are over, and from this on we will get more help.

"The reforms in the Police Department begun three and a half years ago, and now nearly worked out, are beyond anything done in any other department. Some time soon I will enumerate them. The one great reform by which the number of arbitrary and unnecessary arrests and locking up in dirty cells has been reduced more than 100,000 a year, so that professional bondsmen have gone out of business here, will be talked of and appreciated when the efforts of petty politicians to blacken the whole force because of the derelictions of a very few are forgotten—and they are forgotten also."

SULZER SILENT ON REPORT.

Governor Won't Discuss Curran Committee's Findings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—The Curran Committee's report urging the removal of Police Commissioner Waldo was read this evening to Gov. Sulzer, but he refused to comment except to say that the Curran Committee's complaint had not reached him.

Before the matter could be taken up by the Governor it would be necessary to file formal charges, which might be based on the testimony taken before the committee. If this course was taken the Governor would file a copy of the charges with the accused and ask for an answer. Afterward the Governor might take testimony in the case or submit the matter to a Special Commissioner for investigation. Charges made against Commissioner Waldo earlier in the year were dismissed by the Governor.

LARGER FREE LIST IS SENATORS' AIM

Sub-Committees Revising Tariff Bill Downward by Expanding Raw Material Exemptions.

DUTY FOR MEATS AND FLOUR

Decided Upon to Equalize Foodstuffs Tariff—Ransdell Opens Sugar Fight in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—While the Democratic sub-committees of the Committee on Finance are still far from the end of their detailed study of the separate schedules of the Tariff bill, enough progress has been made to indicate the general nature of the changes that will be reported to the full majority membership. On the authority of a prominent member of the committee, it can be stated that the average ad valorems of the Underwood bill as it passed the House will be materially lowered by the Senate Committee. Except on one or two contested items, there is no reason to doubt that these reductions will ultimately be adopted by the Senate.

The largest single factor in the reductions already tentatively adopted by the various sub-committees is their wider application of the principle of free raw materials.

What is expected to be the equivalent of reuctions in duty on many items is effected by a proposed change in the administrative clauses. This change will greatly soften the provisions requiring the submission to Customs Inspectors of the cost books of foreign manufacturers.

The present inequality in the Underwood bill by which meat, oatmeal, and flour are put on the free list, while cattle, oats, and wheat are subject to a duty, will be remedied by restoring the first-named products to the dutiable list. The sub-committee has made fresh meats—beef, mutton, and pork—dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem. Wheat flour was restored to the dutiable list at the specific rate of 45 cents a barrel, with other wheat products at 10 per cent. ad valorem, and the Underwood duty on oats was reduced from 10 cents per bushel to 6 cents per bushel, with a compensatory duty on oatmeal said to be approximately 5 per cent. ad valorem. Cattle, sheep, and hogs will be left dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem, and the Underwood duty of 10 cents a bushel on wheat will stand.

Another development to-day was the approval without change of the sugar schedule as it passed the House, coincident with the speech of Senator Ransdell of Louisiana in the Senate in opening the fight against free sugar. The Senator contended that the removal of the duty on sugar would not lower the cost to the consumer and would prove of benefit only to the great sugar refineries. While Mr. Ransdell did not charge the refineries with maintaining a lobby, he did say that they were the mainspring of the agitation for free sugar, and that under various disguises the refiners had brought the pressure of an artificial public opinion to bear on members of Congress.

Chairman Simmons is doing what he can to spur the sub-committees to complete their task by the end of this week. Then the caucus will get the bill. June 23 is now accepted as the probable date of a report of the bill to the Senate.

DEFENDS FOREIGN PRESSURE.

Changed Shipping and Customs Clauses Due to It, Is French View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 2.—The decision of the Senate Sub-Committee on the Tariff bill to eliminate the shipping clause and modify the vexatious customs regulations was hailed to-day by the Journal as a concession to foreign pressure.

With reference to the proposed amendment of the regulations, the Journal says that its enforcement by the American customs officials would always be accompanied by the remarkably ingenious irritation to importers which provoked continual recriminations before the Underwood bill was framed.

"A few months ago," it says, "the Limoges porcelain manufacturers completely ceased to export goods to the United States because the customs officials contested the price list drawn up by the Limoges Chamber of Commerce.

"Therefore," the Journal concludes, "the duty of the French representatives at Washington is to see that the new regulations are really inspired by the liberal tendencies awakened by legitimate and necessary foreign protests."

HEAR 20 SENATORS, BUT FIND NO LOBBY

Continued from Page 1.

fected by any of this legislation," he said. "I am sure I want no duty on sewer pipe. I have not listened to a single man or heard a single argument on this Tariff bill. I have received a great many letters and circulars. I have seen very much less effort to influence legislation in this bill than in previous ones. It does not compare with the consideration of the Payne-Aldrich bill in that respect."

Senator Bacon concluded by testifying that he had heard there were two "sugar" organizations in Washington—one for free sugar and the other against it.

Senator Bankhead was called but did not respond. Senator Borah took the stand. He named several persons who had talked with him about the lead and wool schedules.

Senator Bradley said the only man who talked to him about the tariff bill was Sid B. Reading of Little Rock, Ark., who wanted to know if the income tax would apply to life insurance policies.

Of those who had called on him, Senator Brandegee recalled Henry Hall of Willimantic, Conn., a thread manufacturer; W. W. Skiddy of Stamford, and Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers of South Manchester, Mass. These and others, he said, had argued that reduced duties would ruin their business.

Senator Bristow gave a list of nearly a dozen men who called on him. F. C. Lowry of New York, "an employe of the Federal Sugar Company," saw him in favor of free sugar. H. C. Oxnard of New York, saw him in favor of a tariff on sugar; A. D. Baldwin of Honolulu, Jules Godchaux, and E. F. Dickinson of Louisiana, also saw him in regard to sugar.

"I think these men are all clean-minded and really believe in their case," said the Senator.

Bryan and Citrus Fruits.

Senator Bryan testified that he was financially interested in the bill only to the extent that he had $5,000 in a purchase mortgage on an orange grove. He had appeared before a Senate subcommittee dealing with citrus fruits after finding that the Ways and Means Committee had an erroneous idea of the size of orange boxes, and had consequently cut the present rate on citrus fruits more than the 50 per cent. intended. He explained he drafted an amendment to cure that defect and presented it to the sub-committee.

R. P. Davis of Colorado, a Florida land owner, and another man, President of the California Citrus Fruit Exchange, whose name was not given, had talked to him in a general way about citrus fruit duties, Senator Bryan said. The Senator gave the committee his correspondence with the Florida Citrus Exchange.

Senator Burton of Ohio gave a long list of those who had talked to him. These included representatives of the National Window Glass Workers; Julius Forsman, a Passaic, N. J., woolen manufacturer, and A. D. Baldwin, Cleveland; Sidney Ballou, Washington, and F. H. Harper, Cleveland, representing sugar interests.

Senator Burton said he believed there were fewer "legislative agents" or representatives here than during previous tariff sessions. He declared improper influences were exerted by bombarding Senators with "inspired telegrams," rather than by interviews with them, adding that commercial organizations and individuals were often led to telegraph requests to Senators at the instigation of some person with a selfish motive. Senator Burton read a statement, in which he said:

> In more than twenty years membership in the House and Senate, no outsider, either from Washington or elsewhere, has ever made any proposition or suggestion to me which smacked in the least degree of corruption. Representatives of organized labor have been most insistent in their demands, but, as I think, with no intention of using improper methods.
>
> The two matters which have seemed to me to require the most careful scrutiny have been the controversy in regard to the Isthmian Canal route, that is, the choice between Panama and Nicaragua; and legislation for grants of water power.

Senator Catron told the committee he had substantial interests in lands in New Mexico on which were lead, zinc, coal and timber.

"My firm is legal representative for a number of people interested in lands containing coal and timber," he said, "and for people interested in sheep and wool."

Senator Catron said that should he vote for free coal, he would be voting from $25,000 to $40,000 out of his own pocket.

Senator Clapp told of several persons who had talked with him on tariff subjects, and added:

"If I were to describe a lobbyist I would not include these men, who came properly in their own interest."

Senator Clarke of Arkansas declared he had not been or come in contact with any "lobbying" at the Capitol.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon named several tariff callers, one of them was S. W. McClure, Secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association, and others were representatives of the jute bag and hop industries.

Senator Brady of Idaho said Secretary McClure of the Wool Growers' Association had called upon him.

Senator Clark of Wyoming said he was interested in a small coal mine near his home.

"I have never tried to influence any Senator," he said, "but if I thought my influence was of any weight I would use it toward saving a duty on coal. I think that is perfectly proper."

Senator Jackson of Maryland testified that he was a Director and Secretary and Treasurer of a lumber company, owning one-third of the company's $500,000 stock; President of a shirt factory, and a "very small minority stockholder of the Steel Trust." He said he had used no influence in connection with tariff rates. He recalled having received a few miscellaneous tariff visitors.

Questioned by Senator Cummins, Mr. Jackson said he thought the Underwood bill would injure the lumber business. He said his Steel Corporation holdings consisted of 1,000 shares of preferred stock of $100 par value.

Senator Chilton told the committee he was interested in some small coal lands in West Virginia and oil and gas lands in Ohio. He knew of no organized lobby.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota, also testified that he knew nothing of a lobby.

BANKING COMMITTEE CHOSEN

Composed of 14 Democrats, 1 Progressive, 6 Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Banking and Currency Committee, under the Chairmanship of Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, is to be immediately organized. When the tariff measure has been sufficiently advanced in the Senate, President Wilson will send a message to the House, perhaps read it in person, urging currency legislation with the new tariff law.

The Democratic committee assignments were announced to-day and ratified by the Democratic caucus. It is now possible, taking cognizance of the committee selections made by the Republicans and Progressives, to study the personnel of the new Banking and Currency Committee, which assumes importance in connection with the coming currency legislation. The membership of this committee will be:

DEMOCRATS.
CARTER GLASS, Chairman, of Virginia.
CHARLES A. KORBLY of Indiana.
WILLIAM G. BROWN of West Virginia.
ROBERT J. BULKLEY of Ohio.
GEORGE A. NEELEY of Kansas.
THOMAS G. PATTEN of New York.
CLAUDE U. STONE of Illinois.
MICHAEL F. PHELAN of Massachusetts.
JOE H. ENGLE of Massachusetts.
OTIS T. WINGO of Arkansas.
HARRY H. SELDOMRIDGE of Colorado.
EMMETT WILSON of Florida.
CLAUDE WEAVER of Oklahoma.
J. WILLARD RAGSDALE of South Carolina.

PROGRESSIVE.
CHARLES A. LINDBERGH of Minnesota.

REPUBLICANS.
EVERIS A. HAYES of California.
JAMES F. BURKE of Pennsylvania.
EDMUND PLATT of New York.
FRANK E. GUERNSEY of Maine.
FRANK P. WOODS of Iowa.
GEORGE R. SMITH of Minnesota.

There are nine members of this committee representing Northern States, six representing the South, and six the West. Only seven of its twenty-one members were on the committee in the Sixty-second Congress, Messrs. Glass, Korbly, Brown, Bulkley, Neeley, Hayes, and Guernsey. New York and Minnesota are the only States with two members each on the committee.

JAPAN ACCEPTS BRYAN PLAN

Glad to Consider Peace Proposal—Would Renew Arbitration Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—If persons who are worried about the possibility of war between the United States and Japan could have looked over the transom of Secretary Bryan's office in the State Department this afternoon during the conference between Mr. Bryan and Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, a good deal of their worry would have disappeared.

The conference was long and had been arranged by appointment. It had nothing to do with the California Alien Land law or international relations that have recently excited popular feeling except that incidentally the Ambassador said the rejoinder of his Government to the American note had been received, but it would be several days before he would be prepared to submit it to this Government.

The main purpose of the conference was to discuss Mr. Bryan's peace plan. The Ambassador told the Secretary that he had informed his Government of the purpose of Mr. Bryan's proposition, and had been instructed to say that the Japanese Government had received it with pleasure and would give it careful consideration. The Ambassador expressed his personal belief that his Government and people of Japan would receive with favor the idea of a peace treaty with the United States.

Viscount Chinda also brought up the question of the extension of the arbitration treaty between Japan and the United States, which expires Aug. 10, 1913. It is similar in terms to arbitration treaties between the United States and other nations. The Ambassador indicated the willingness of his Government to enter into an agreement to renew the treaty for another period of five years, as was done last Saturday by this Government and Great Britain.

Viscount Chinda accepted an invitation to-day to attend a farewell dinner in honor of George W. Guthrie of Pennsylvania, the new American Ambassador to Japan, which will take place in Pittsburgh on Friday.

The Japanese Ambassador's acceptance is particularly pleasing to the Administration as another sign of the friendly relations between the two countries.

DEMOCRATS QUASH INQUIRY.

No Investigation of Postmaster's Alleged Deal with Ohio M.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—By a strict party vote, Democratic Senators to-day tabled a proposal to investigate a charge that George H. Gee was nominated for Postmaster at Salem, Ohio, on the recommendation of Representative Whitacre, with the understanding that Gee would throw the support of a newspaper to Whitacre.

Republican Senators voted for an investigation.

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

Passenger service for 1913 begins next Monday, June 9.

Will surpass in pleasure, convenience and splendid comfort anything ever offered before.

Leaving New York at 5 P.M., there is an enchanting sail through L. I. Sound, a glorious night's sleep at sea and an inspiring early morning sail up Boston Harbor. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M.

The twin-screw, steel steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill are the fastest and finest merchant vessels that have ever sailed between New York and Boston.

Delightful, immaculate staterooms, some with private bath. Outside dining room on main deck.

The cuisine will be one of the delights of these trips. It will be under distinguished chefs, and fully up to the standard of the trans-Atlantic liners.

Wireless telegraphy, sub-marine signal service and the most modern equipment for safety and comfort.

Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, at 5 P. M., weekdays and Sunday. Fare $4.00. Inside 2-berth stateroom, $1.00; 2-berth outside room, $2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms.

Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Office at 290 Broadway, also tourist and N. Y. Transfer Company offices throughout the city.

METROPOLITAN LINE: EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

NEW YORK to BOSTON

DANIELS CONDEMNS NAVY STANDPATTERS

Every Officer Must Be a Progressive and Show Initiative, Secretary Tells War College.

NAVAL FASHION CHANGES

Adoption of New Ordnance Styles Compulsory—Proper Instruction to Enlisted Men a Service Defect.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2.—The Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, delivered the opening address of the Summer conference of the Naval War College to-day before the officers attending both the courses and the officers of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station and the forts. The occasion marked the first visit to Newport of the new Navy Secretary. After the address Secretary Daniels was entertained at a luncheon in the college and later left for Washington.

The Secretary was officially received on the parade grounds of the training station by Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commandant of Narragansett Bay Naval Station, and Capt. William L. Rodgers, President of the Naval War College. Then the flag of the Secretary was broken out on the U. S. S. Constellation and received a salute of nineteen guns. Before he left Mr. Daniels inspected the several stations and reviewed the naval brigade.

"It has become somewhat popular to underestimate the glory of the victories won by the American Navy in the Spanish-American War," he said in his address. "This habit—for it has degenerated into a habit—was born out of the magnitude of the victory and the short-sighted men who thought it necessary to minimize the achievements of the fleet at Manila and Santiago in order to give strength to the arguments advanced for a larger navy.

"An argument for an adequate navy is not helped by underestimating its strength or for achievement. It must stand upon the needs of to-day. New styles in ships and new fashions in ordnance are almost as compulsory upon naval leaders as the latest creations from Paris are to our leaders of fashion.

"What does this ever-changing, ever-improving construction and operation of ships and accessories teach? There are several lessons.

"The first is that men who would command ships must be open-minded, quick to discover better ways of construction and control, studious and inventive ready to discard the old and test the new, and be on the lookout for what inventive genius may suggest. There is no place in the navy for the standpatter. Every good officer must be a progressive.

"The second lesson is that we must put more emphasis upon initiative and less upon regulations. You can never get the best out of any man who feels that his only duty is to obey orders and who does not feel that individual initiative will meet with encouragement.

"The third lesson is that there is no period when one can say that he has learned all that can be learned.

"The chief lack to-day in the American Navy is a systematic and proper instruction of the young men who will respond to our calls to enlist in the service and who man our ships.

"My ambition is to make the navy a great university with college extension, high school extension, and primary extension, all on board ship."

Referring to the alluring advertisements of the recruiting stations, promising young men opportunities for learning all kinds of trades and vocations, Mr. Daniels said:

"As a matter of fact we have neglected training them, and outside of the practical duties aboard ship they do not obtain the drilling and education which should be given them in order to keep the promise made as well as benefit the navy."

He added that when men enlist they should be assigned to a regular course, being allowed to elect whether they study engineering or electricity, machinery, carpentry, or other trades, and classes should be organized to teach them all.

INDULGENT TO BRIDEGROOM

Senator Brady, Witness at Lobby Inquiry, Has Evening Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator James H. Brady of Idaho was married last Saturday. To-day he apeared as a witness before the Senate Sub-Committee investigating President Wilson's charge that a tariff lobby was at work in Washington. Senator Brady was in the witness chair when the committee decided to take a recess for dinner.

"Can you appear to-morrow morning and complete your statement?" asked Chairman Overman.

"You mean to-night?" inquired Senator Brady. Mr. Overman was plainly confused.

"Well, er—er—er—," he said, "I thought perhaps you had some engagements that might interfere with your appearance this evening."

The Senate bridegroom did not get the drift of Senator Overman's meaning and said so.

"Well, you know," said Mr. Overman, "we thought that in view of a recent event you might prefer to spend the evening elsewhere."

Everybody in the room, including Mr. Brady, understood then. Other Senators began to laugh, and pretty soon the place was in an uproar. Mr. Brady was excused until to-morrow.

A Man and his Money

He wants to put it where it will be *well* spent.

Money invested in a Kewanee Firebox Boiler pays big interest.

Kewanee owners everywhere have proved it.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

Manufacturers:

Have you a distributing problem to solve? I can increase your output and decrease your cost-to-sell. My organization is devoted solely to sales development work. Will you talk to me in your office or one of mine?

CHARLES W. HOYT

New York New Haven Boston

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID

Edited by Brawnash

PACE the clubhouse lawn at Piping Rock, and watch the "warming up" games of the Duke of Westminster's polo four at practice. Or—bump racing glasses with the Meadow Brook and North Shore sets at Belmont Park. There and wherever finished "smartsters" flick sleeves, you will meet idle-hour, patch-pocketed, soft-as-a-muffler *Stein-Bloch Suits* cheek by jowl with those of the bigwig Fifth Avenue tailors.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch **$20** *to* **$45**

Straight as a carrier-pigeon the best-dressed New Yorker comes here for his *Silk Shirts*. They're as exclusive as a railroad president's "private car."

$3.50 *to* **$10**

Those half-inch, flowing-end ribbons on our slim-brim, tall-crown *Straw Hats* are consummately "chic." Got *yours?*

$2, $3, $4

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

He was quite peevish

One of the men connected with our Ilion factory (where our steel office equipment is made) read last week's advertisement "On wood; on steel." Possibly you recall it. It described Library Bureau's steel output.

He was quite peevish about it.

"From that advertisement," he said, "no one would get the impression that Library Bureau steel filing cabinets are any better than anybody else's. You say that our steel equipment is beautiful. Of course it is. Why don't you go further? Why don't you tell how it is made? How the metal is joined by an electric welder? How we secure such a wonderfully smooth finish? How we are duplicating, in steel, all the refinements that have made our wood office furniture unequalled?"

Which shows, if it shows anything, that we know more about making office equipment than about advertising it.

However, this is what we want to say: Call at our salesroom and see our steel filing cabinets—it will open your eyes. May we send you "Steel Card and Filing Cabinets?" 40 pages. Illustrated. Free.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing Distributors of Card and Filing Systems. Office, Library and Bank Equipment Unit Cabinets of Wood and Steel for Cards and Filing

316 Broadway, New York

Telephone, 1400 Worth

Salesrooms in leading cities in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and France.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

PICTURE PRICES SAG AT KRAEMER SALE

A Vandyke Portrait Brings $10,000, Highest Amount in a Disappointing Day.

DEALERS THE CHIEF BUYERS

Seven Panels from Carthusian Monastery Bring $9,400—Total for Day $181,000.

Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 2.—At the sale to-day of the third portion of the Eugene Kraemer collection of pictures prices averaged 20 per cent. below the valuation. The hope that there would be an upward swing in the market for the important dispersals of objects of art in June seems doomed to disappointment.

Nevertheless, the bidding to-day was keen. With few exceptions, the lots went to French dealers, the total reached being $101,942.

Allori's portrait of Eleonore of Toledo, which was valued at $3,000, was sold for $1,600. It was framed in carved wood of the time of Louis XIII., and shows a lady in a green dress with gold and silver embroidery. A string of pearls is around her neck, and she is holding a morocco-bound book in one hand and a handkerchief in the other.

For Coello's portrait of Queen Elizabeth of England $2,000 had been expected, but only $1,800 was given. The famous monarch is represented as robed in black velvet, relieved by embroidered white cuffs. On her blonde locks is a diadem of pearls and worked gold, and from her ears hang pear-shaped earrings.

A portrait of the German school of the sixteenth century of Melchior Maag, member of the Grand Council of Zurich, fetched only $1,600, though it had been valued at $2,400. It showed a remarkable old man with a long gray beard, garbed in black, and round his neck a stiff ruff.

Experts had estimated the value of seven panels from the altar of the Carthusian Monastery of St. Honoré, which were painted in the fifteenth or sixteenth century after the Amiens school, at $10,000, but all they brought to-day was $9,400. They represent the Last Supper, the Ascension, the Coming of the Holy Spirit, the Virgin and the Child Jesus, St. John the Baptist, Bishop Hugh of Lincoln, and St. Honoré.

A portrait of Thomas Raimondus of the Italian school of the end of the fifteenth century fetched $2,050, and a group representing the Virgin and the Child Jesus with St. Jerome and St. Francis of Assisi after the Umbrian school was sold for $2,040.

Ghirlandajo's Virgin with her Book of Hours was expected to bring in $3,000, but it was knocked down for only $2,700. Clad in a red gown with a green mantle, she sits with her back to a monastery window. In her left hand she has her book of devotion, while with her right she supports the Child Jesus as he holds out his hands in play to St. John the Baptist.

Another group of the Virgin, the child Jesus, and St. John the Baptist, from the brush of Granacci, was sold for $2,000.

Still another "Madonna and Child," by Ricci, went for $1,900, though it had been valued at $2,400.

The first of the Flemish and Dutch school of the seventeenth century to be offered was a portrait of a gentleman by Bol. It went for $1,880.

For Vandyke's Marquis of Spinola $16,000 had been confidently expected, but only $10,000 was realized. The Marquis is painted, a tall, dignified figure in a rich black dress, relieved only by a white collar, standing out boldly against a red curtain. This almost conceals a window, through which come the rays of the sun, setting in an angry sky. This picture brought the highest price of the day.

It was followed by Vandyke's portrait of the Marquis Philip de Guzman de Loganes, which fetched $5,000, instead of the $8,000 expected. The same painter's portrait of Adrian Stalbent, which was valued at $1,600, realized only $740.

Rubens was represented by a picture of Ferdinand of Austria at the battle of Nordlingen. The Prince is in armor, seated on a red saddle on a bay horse. A guardian genius hovers over him, and beneath his prancing steed is obtained a glimpse of the battle. Valued at $5,000, it was bought for $3,400. The same artist's "Moses and the Brazen Serpent" was knocked down for $1,600.

In the English school Richard Cosway's portrait of his wife fetched $860 and Hoppner's portrait of Lord MacCarthney in his peer's robes, with the golden collar of an order around his neck, which was set down as worth $1,400, brought in $1,000.

Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait of himself was knocked down for $1,200, and Roslin's Countes of Harcourt, which was valued at $2,400, was sold for $2,970.

Two of Guardi's works, "La Giudecca" and "The Quay of the Hungarians," at Venice, which had been valued at $3,000, were sold for $2,200.

Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Pope Pius VII. and Goya y Lucientes's picture of Arana found no buyers.

RARE BOOKS IN HUTH SALE.

Bodenhaur's "Helicon," Bought by Owner for $35, Sells for $650.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—The sale of the third part of the famous library of printed books, illuminated manuscripts, autograph letters, and engravings collected by Henry Huth and augmented by his son, Alfred H. Huth, was begun at Sotheby's to-day.

Americana brought the first notable price of the session, Bernard Quaritch paying $225 for "The Christian Commonwealth; or, the Civil Policy of the Rising Kingdom of Jesus Christ, Written Before the Interruption of the Government by Mr. John Eliot, Teacher of the Church of Christ at Roxbury in New England," first edition, London, undated, but circa 1659. In 1866 this same copy sold for only $52.25.

"The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Saint Leonard," by Sir Henry Ellis, extra-illustrated, was knocked down for $350.

A folio volume containing twenty-six remarkably clever emblematical drawings in colors, heightened with gold and silver, on vellum, went for $400. It is in the original limp vellum binding, with the initials of Cardinal Caietan interlaced on the sides. Caietan was sent to Paris by Sixtus V. in 1589, after the assassination of Henry III., to assist in the election of a King. This volume must, therefore, have been executed about that time. It cost Henry Huth $105 in 1865.

The only known copy of "Here is the boke of Mayd Emlen, that had V. husbandes," small quarto, London, undated, but circa 1530, sold for $270. It is from the Caldecott and Daniels libraries, and has been reprinted for the Roxburghe Club and for the Percy Society.

A copy of the extremely rare Enchiridion "Pclare Ecclesie Sarum," with calendar, printed on vellum, Paris, Sept. 11, 1528, brought $550. The woodcuts in the calendar have the mark of Geoffrey Tory, the Lorraine cross.

Martin F. de Enciso's "Suma de Geographia," Seville, 1519, in binding by Riviere, sold for $220. It was the first work printed in Spain and in the Spanish language, in which the geography of the New World was treated in extenso.

"England's Helicon; or, The Muses' Harmony," by John Bodenham, London, 1614, went for $650. It is from the Roxburghe and Daniel libraries. Only two other copies are known—Corser's, now in the British Museum, and that which belonged to Heber. It contains poems by Shakespeare, Sidney, Drayton, and others. This rarity cost Mr. Huth only $35 in 1864.

"Le Livre de l'Ecclesiaste (et le Cantique du Roy Solomon) de la Main d'Esther Anglais Francaise," small quarto, Edinburgh, 1601, probably the most beautiful and valuable specimen in existence of the work of this learned and accomplished miniaturist, sold for $755. She afterward became Mrs. Kello, and was perhaps Muse to Henry Prince of Wales.

"A Neweyeres Gift to the Rebellious Persons in the North partes in England," by Edmond Elviden, London, undated, went for $160. It is in verse. This is the only copy known. It is from the libraries of Bright and Corser.

The day's total was $12,250. The sale will be continued to-morrow.

QUEEN ANNE CHAIRS, $4,095.

Price Paid for Set of Twelve at the Wilson Sale at Christie's.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—At Christies' sale of old English furniture, Chinese porcelains, and Eastern rugs and carpets, a set of three Nankin vases and covers and a pair of beakers, painted with baskets of flowers and lotus plants growing in a stream, were sold for $1,390.

A similar set, decorated with flowering plants and rocks, in panels divided by trellis-pattern bands, brought $1,995.

For twelve Queen Anne gilt chairs, with canework seats and panels in backs, the tops carved with a mask, shells, and foliage, on cabriole legs carved with lions' masks and claw feet, the purchaser paid $4,095.

A Persian carpet (16 feet 3 inches by 7 feet 2 inches,) with a conventionally arranged design of leaves and flowers on a pink centre, with a green border, fetched $1,310.

BATTLESHIP IN COLLISION.

Prince of Wales Runs Down a Submarine, but Without Fatalities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.—A naval disaster was narrowly averted off Portsmouth yesterday, when the battleship Prince of Wales ran down and seriously damaged the submarine C32 during a mimic attack of submarines on two battleships.

The C32, although her conning tower was badly damaged and a considerable part of the superstructure carried away, was able to rise to the surface and return to Portsmouth without assistance.

THE ONLY MATERIAL

USED IN

GILBEY'S "INVALID" PORT

Four pounds of luscious grapes in every bottle

AN IDEAL TONIC

A Delicious After-Dinner Wine

IMPORTED IN BOTTLE.

For Sale at PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO. and all other Stores which sell the BEST Wines.

TITLED BARTENDERS AT AMERICAN BAR

Lord Lonsdale and Prince Paul of Servia to Mix Drinks for Charity.

QUEEN MOTHER A PATRONESS

American Coach Needed for Cocktail Mysteries—Fair Is for London Hospital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—An American bar will be installed in Albert Hall on June 11 and 12 as part of the Noah's Ark Fair in aid of a London hospital, which will be held under the patronage of Queen Alexandra. The innovation is causing the organizers of the fair considerable anxiety. The chief barman will be Lord Lonsdale, and assistant barkeepers will be Prince Paul of Servia, Prince Obelenski, and Count Elsen.

At a committee meeting to-day at the house of the Countess of Lonsdale in Carlton House Terrace, the dreadful discovery was made that, while the barmen were all world travelers and therefore acquainted with American drinks as beverages, they had not lingered long enough in American barrooms to learn the mysteries of cocktail shakers, cracked ice, or the other necessary ingredients for competent service.

In addition to the Countess of Lonsdale, prominent members of the committee are the Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess of Chesterfield, Lady Violet Charteris, and Mrs. Hwfa Williams.

The thought of abolishing the bar as a feature of the fair is not allowed for an instant, for American drinks, having been featured by the large hotels for many seasons, have gradually become a matter of interest to society in general. So to-night an appeal has been sent to Anthony J. Drexel, who is now in Paris, to "come over and help us."

In case Mr. Drexel does not respond, the committee is searching the list of resident and itinerant Americans for the man best fitted for the post of instructor to Lord Lonsdale and his noble assistants.

The bar will be installed at the main entrance to the hall and will be fitted with the usual brass rail, which is unknown in British "pubs." In London the advertised American bars have women instead of men as dispensers, so that, if the worst comes to the worst, the committee has decided to engage the services of a fair barmaid from a large Strand hotel, who has mixed bronxes, manhattans, and martinis for several thousand travel-weary Americans, who have pronounced her concoctions as nearly perfect as possible off Broadway.

The bar will be open from 2:30 to 11:30 P. M. on both days. Lord Lonsdale has agreed to be on his job constantly, if he is allowed to retain his British custom of taking tea and dinner as well. His assistants will labor in shifts of an equal number of hours. The committee is confident that the bar will be the chief money-making feature of the fair.

The name Noah's Ark is the idea of Mrs. Hwfa Williams, who has designed the decorations. One end of the hall will be transformed into a huge ark, in which will be the various booths. The rest of the hall will be a Japanese garden.

Among the other features will be an American candy stall, in charge of Lady Henry, formerly Miss Lewisohn of New York, assisted by the Marchioness of Dufferin and Lady Tree. Lady Henry has imported several hundred pounds of American candy.

The cigarette stall will be in charge of prominent actresses, among whom are Gladys Cooper, Réné Kelley, and Emmy Whelan. The glove counter will be presided over b. Princess Hatzfeldt and Mrs. Richard McCreery.

The committee announces that all the expenses of the fair have already been guaranteed.

CROOKS GOT HIS $1,125.

Chicago Advertising Man Easy Victim of "Sure Thing" Game Abroad.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—London is just now the happy hunting ground of American crooks. Intending visitors may profit by the experience which has just befallen W. F. Kennedy, a Chicago advertising man.

Mr. Kennedy came over on the Mauretania and became acquainted on board with two pleasant-spoken passengers, one of them named Osborne, who continued the acquaintance in London. In fact, the pair made much of Kennedy, introducing him to several "swells" rejoicing in titles.

Last Thursday Kennedy was taken motoring in the country by his two shipboard friends and another man. Quite by accident the motor broke down near a race course, and one of the trio went to the track to have a look around. He returned and told his friends that he had picked up a valuable tip, and on behalf of Osborne, himself, and the other man had backed a horse for $1,250 each.

"As for you," he said, addressing Kennedy, "I didn't know how much you'd like to put on, but I thought you wouldn't want to be left out, so I put you on for half the amount."

The motor was by this time mended, and sped back to the London engagement which one of the men had, preventing the party from waiting to see the results of the race. Needless to say Kennedy had to write a check for $625. "Better luck the confederates, and next day Kennedy parted with $500 to back some thing," which unfortunately came to grief. Next day Kennedy happened to see his friend Osborne in close conference with a man described to him as "Doc" Owens, with the result that the Chicagoan went to Scotland Yard with his tale of woe.

CO-OPERATIVES' HUGE SALES

Total of $650,000,000 Business Done by English Societies in a Year.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—Evidence of the growth of co-operative trading in the United Kingdom is furnished by the report of the Chief Register of the Friendly Societies, issued as a blue book and giving abstracts from the annual returns for 1911, furnished by all the societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies act.

Co-operation, as represented by societies carrying on industries or trades, small societies carrying on businesses, land societies, (including small holding associations,) enrolled at the end of 1911 a membership of 2,992,590. The total accounts of the societies dealt with in the report aggregated £68,089,047 ($340,445,235,) representing an addition of more than $23,750,000 during the year 1911.

Of the ordinary co-operative societies included in the returns and numbering 2,410 the total membership was 2,785,352 and the aggregate sales of goods amounted to £130,021,393 ($650,106,465,) which exceeds that of any previous year.

BARRIE TO BE BARONET.

Another Birthday Honor Is a Knighthood for J. Forbes-Robertson.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3.—To mark his birthday, which will be officially celebrated to-day, his Majesty has bestowed a baronetcy upon J. M. Barrie and knighthood upon Johnston Forbes-Robertson.

The list of birthday honors includes seven baronets, twenty-six knights, and no peers. Stephen Wilson Furness, Chairman of Furness, Withy & Co. and the nephew of the late Lord Furness and William Arbuthnot Lane, a well-known physician who has been treating the Duchess of Connaught, receive baronetcies, and E. A. Schäfer, Professor of Physiology in Edinburgh University, knighthood.

Gen. Sir John Denton French, who distinguished himself as a cavalry leader in the Boer war, is made a Field Marshal.

Lord Welby and Sir Alfred Mond are made Privy Councillors. Prof. W. H. Blies, the famous naval architect, who was assessor on the Titanic inquiry, and A. W. Ward, the historian and critic, are made Knights.

BIGAMIST A MURDERER.

Thought His Wife Dead in Titanic Disaster, Kills Her Successor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 2.—Among the passengers on the Titanic was a Belgian woman, Mme. Georges Brény, whose husband lived at Bethuen, in the north of France. The husband, it is said, was told that his wife had been drowned. Some time afterward he fell in love with Mlle. Angelina Bosquet and settled down with her in a small town.

Brény learned only yesterday that his wife had not perished and was trying to find him. In a fit of despair he shot the young woman dead and then shot himself, but not fatally. Next he tried to hang himself, but was found and taken to a hospital before he could carry out his purpose.

Mrs. R. W. Hudson Convalescent.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 2.—Mrs. R. W. Hudson of New York has just undergone an operation for appendicitis, and is now convalescent. She will be joined by her husband from London to-morrow, and then the couple will go south.

MORGAN AND THE VATICAN.

Tale About His Financing Plan Has Reached Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—According to statements made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by a well-known American capitalist now in Berlin, J. Pierpont Morgan's mission in Italy at the time of his death was connected with a gigantic scheme to reorganize the finances of the Catholic Church throughout the world.

Mr. Morgan, the story goes, was to have laid before the Vatican a plan for amalgamating and administering the vast resources of the Church in both hemispheres on a scale comparable only to one of America's giant industrial corporations. Mr. Morgan's friends understood that he cherished the ambition to crown his career as a world financier by carrying out the Vatican's plans.

"The ramifications of the scheme," said the informant of THE TIMES correspondent, "made a lively appeal to Mr. Morgan's imagination. The figures involved were so stupendous, considered in the light of their eventual possibilities, that they seemed big even to him. They say in Germany that the three greatest organizations in the world are the Kaiser's army, the Standard Oil Company, and the Catholic Church, in the order named. Mr. Morgan's ambition doubtless would have been to alter the order, so as to put the Vatican at the head instead of at the end of the list."

Hammerstein Signs Wilkie Bard.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—Arthur Hammerstein announces that he has engaged Wilkie Bard to appear for two weeks at the Victoria Theatre in September at $4,000 a week. Lady Constance Stewart Richardson will sail on Wednesday on the Olympic to fill an engagement at the same house.

Strike in Rio Janeiro Grows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIO JANEIRO, June 2.—The strike of the street railway employes, which spread to the steamship stokers on Saturday, threatened to-day to become more general. The situation is serious. President Fonseca to-day began a personal investigation of the situation.

DEPLORES DOLLAR SPIRIT IN LONDON

English Critic of Society Says Foreign Influence Has Transformed It.

KING EDWARD RESPONSIBLE

"Marmaduke" Says He First Let Down the Bars for Rich Americans and Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3.—C. E. Jerningham, ("Marmaduke,") who has been a close observer of London society for many years, contributes an article to The Daily Mail, discussing the change in the London season and the extent to which it has been affected by foreign influences. He says:

"Probably there never was a nation so susceptible to influences from the outside as is ours. Even within the last half century France, Germany, and the United States have stamped distinctive impressions upon our manners and customs and greatly modified the course of thought of the country and the character of its people. It is a Harlequin John Bull that would now be a better representative of the race. To have a French mind in an English body is attempted by many—a combination to which is occasionally added the dollar spirit peculiar to New York.

"England is the paradise of the unsociable. The ultimate expression of the spirit of unsociability was the 'best society' in London. King Edward did much, unconsciously, to alter this. During his long reign as leader of English society Edward VII. removed many of the barriers which until then had generally prevented Americans—the merely rich and even the very successful financier, manufacturer, or merchant—from entering the social preserve.

"The alteration attracted at once to London a large number of pretty American women, rich American men, colonial and German millionaires, and cleared the road for the thousands of visitors of all nations who now fill our hotels, restaurants, theatres, and West End streets. London to-day is the capital of the world, not merely of Great Britain. It is a new London which has arisen, and the Londoner during the season is almost the least important element in the situation.

"It is no longer, therefore, so much the English that make the season; it is the rich from every quarter of the globe. Visiting London for racing and other purposes, they spend their money freely in surroundings less democratic than those prevalent in Paris and New York, and more agreeable, consequently, to the wealthy.

"Many drawing rooms of the West End are little else now than auxiliary Stock Exchanges, men meeting there less for the purpose of civility and conversation than to promote a somewhat irregular business. It is the millionaire who is the attraction at them, not the woman nor the wit. Everything is for sale—family portraits, treasures accumulated through ages, the estates, wines, cigars, motor cars, titles, friends, sons, daughters."

ITALY'S RICH TO BE TAXED.

Premier Excites Democratic Enthusiasm by His Declaration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MILAN, June 2.—"If it becomes necessary an appeal will be made to the country in the interest of national defense. It is the firm intention of the Government to demand nothing from the lower classes, but to levy new taxes on the solid basis of real wealth."

This important declaration by Premier Giolitti was made in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday during the debate on the new Army bill. Needless to say, this policy on the part of Signor Giolitti, which would inaugurate a new era in the Italian fiscal system, occasions immense rejoicing among the democratic groups of every shade. There is no country in Europe where the poor are so iniquitously burdened with taxation in comparison with the rich. Every year $36,000,000 is extracted from the pockets of the masses by the tax on bread.

Fresh military expenditures are rendered imperative by the war in Libya and by the need of further measures for securing Italy against foreign attack.

NO CENSURE OF CABINET.

Errors of Judgment Only in Marconi Case, Says Report.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3.—The select Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry on the Marconi contract met privately yesterday to consider the Chairman's draft of a report. The Times says it is understood that Lord Robert Cecil presented an alternative report, approved by the Unionist members of the committee, which ended with a severe condemnation of the action of Sir Rufus Isaacs, Chancellor Lloyd-George, and Lord Murray on the score of impropriety. This alternative report was defeated.

Sir Albert Spicer's draft of a report takes the view that the Ministers were guilty of errors of judgment, but that no charge of corruption could be substantiated. In the discussion on Spicer's report Sir Frederick Banbury withdrew from the committee room.

Cruiser Bluecher Is Refloated.

KIEL, June 2.—The German armored cruiser Bluecher was refloated to-day after having been aground to the north of the Island of Romso in the Great Belt between the Baltic and the Cattegat since Friday morning.

TALES ABOUT IMPERATOR.

Are Simple Fabrications, Says the Line—Will Sail as Scheduled.

The officials of the Hamburg-American Line here have received a cable dispatch from Hamburg saying that all reports that workmen employed on the Steamship Imperator have injured her fittings are absolutely without foundation. Both the Hamburg-American Line and the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company deem it only justice to these workmen to say that nothing of the kind has occurred, and that all statements to the contrary are simply fabrications. The Emperor, with a large party of prominent persons, will make a trial trip on the Imperator, sailing on June 8. The Imperator will sail for New York on her maiden trip, as scheduled, on June 11.

MRS. GILMAN ASSORTS SINS.

Says Men's Are Those of Commission, Women's of Omission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Lecturing on "Assorted Sins" to-night, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman argued that men's sins were mostly those of commission and women's generally those of omission.

While the greatest enemies of mankind were insects, and the greatest enemies of insects were birds, the greatest enemies of birds were women. The greatest evils of the day, she said—war, intemperance, and immorality—were specialties of the other sex. Society, the lecturer went on, called the man a thief who robbed one's pocket with his own hands, but applied no such unpleasant term to the man who robbed a million pockets with other people's hands. The great sins of the day were collective sins, but society had not yet developed a collective conscience.

CHARMS NOT HID OF OLD.

Lady Middleton, Writing of Dancing, Tells Story of Great-Grandmother.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3.—Lady Middleton contributes a letter to The Times on modern dancing, in which she refers to the newly imported dances she saw at a recent country ball. She says:

"They were made uglier by the sheath-like dresses of the ladies, revealing more of the human form, rarely divine, than our grandmothers would have approved. [N. B.—Our great-grandmothers did damp their India muslins to show theirs. One of mine received a shawl at the opera once from a royal dame in kindly deprecation, but it is said my ancestress was the beauty of her day.]"

After giving examples of the manner in which the charming old dances have been vulgarized, Lady Middleton queries whether the dancers and not the dances are not to blame.

HE WILL BE 'DR. WILLIAM II.'

German Universities to Honor the Kaiser on His Silver Jubilee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—"Dr. William II." will be the title the Kaiser is entitled to wear after his forthcoming silver jubilee. The eleven great technical colleges of Germany purpose to honor the Emperor's services to the cause of science and industry by bestowing the honoris causa engineering degree upon him on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his reign on June 15.

The universities of the Empire are also planning to make the Emperor an honorary of all their Faculties. The Kaiser is already a Doctor of Laws of Oxford.

MILITANT LEADERS ILL.

"Gen." Drummond Under the Knife—Mrs. Pankhurst Still Weak.

LONDON, June 2.—"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, one of the militant suffragette leaders, underwent a successful operation to-day. She had been taken ill during the police court proceedings against the suffragettes for infringement of the Malicious Damage to Property act early in May.

A second and more serious operation is necessary, and is to be performed as soon as the "General" is well enough to endure it. It is probable, therefore, that her trial will be indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. Pankhurst, whose "license" will expire on June 9, is recovering from her illness arising from her "hunger strike." She was, however, too weak to-day to attend the usual Monday meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union.

In a letter from Mrs. Pankhurst read at the meeting she expressed the hope that she would be able to be present next week at a floral fete which the suffragettes were organizing at Kensington in imitation of a similar function recently held in New York. The letter breathed continued defiance to the Government. Mrs. Pankhurst said that her spirit was unbroken, and that if she were arrested again she would resume her protests as before.

Miss Naylor in the course of the meeting stigmatized Gen. Sir John French, the crack cavalry leader of the British Army, as "a coward who had lost all the respect the people of the British Isles once had for him," because when his sister, Mrs. Charlotte Despart, was arrested, instead of standing by her he had publicly repudiated her.

It was announced that $11,405 had been subscribed to the Women's Social and Political Union since May 1.

FORTY "LEOPARDS" HANGED

Members of Cannibal Secret Society Had Terrorized Sierra Leone.

LONDON, June 2.—Convicted of the practice of cannibalism and human sacrifices, forty members of the "Leopard Society," a secret organization, have been hanged in Sierra Leone, a British colony on the west coast of Africa.

Sir William Brandford Griffith, Chief Justice of the Gold Coast, who presided at the trials, arrived at Plymouth to-day. He declined to discuss the case, but fellow-travelers said that 100 members of the dread society had been arrested, and that forty of them had been hanged, while many were sentenced to deportation.

The "Leopard Society" has existed among the Mendi tribe, and has long caused trouble to the Government. All natives failing to conform to its rites or submit to its demands have been subject to death or slavery.

Page at Derby Week Levee.

LONDON, June 2.—Walter H. Page, the new Ambassador of the United States to the Court of St. James's, accompanied by Irwin B. Laughlin, Secretary of Embassy, and Harold Fowler, his private secretary, to-day attended King George's usual Derby week levee at Buckingham Palace.

Had a wonderful time—and it began on The ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED to COLORADO

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Rock Island

BALKAN PREMIERS TO MEET.

Friendly Settlement Hoped For from St. Petersburg Conference.

LONDON, June 2.—The prospect for a friendly settlement of the quarrels among the Balkan allies are improving. The interview between the Servian and Bulgarian Premiers on the Bulgarian frontier was cordial, but the two Governments are still at variance on Servia's demand for a revision of the treaty of alliance.

A most important step toward a solution of the differences is the agreement for a meeting of the Premiers of the four Balkan States, which will soon take place in St. Petersburg, for a joint discussion of the plans for terminating the war.

Little progress has been made by the conference of peace delegates. They have been largely concerned with a discussion of the re-establishment of the conditions existing before the war and of the exchange of prisoners.

Dr. S. Daniel, the principal Bulgarian peace delegate, left London for Sofia to-day in response to an urgent dispatch from his Government.

ROME, June 2.—Italy having conceded to Greece the coast line of the former Turkish province of Epirus, between the River Kalamas to the south of Corfu, and the Bay of Phtelia, France, which has supported Athens in the past, has now agreed to the proposal that the southern frontier of Albania run from the south of Cape Stylos, opposite the coast of Corfu, to Goritza, south of Lake Okhrida, the town of Goritza to be included in Albania.

This solution of the frontier question is regarded here as settling in a satisfactory manner the last difficult point in the reconstruction of the autonomous State of Albania.

SALONIKA, June 2.—A report from a creditable quarter says that a commercial and political understanding was reached yesterday between the Greeks and the Servians against the claims of Bulgaria.

The Bulgarian commander near Eleuthera, on the eastern coast of the Salonika peninsula, to-day informed the Greek commander that the Bulgarian troops would not advance any further and that the recent movements of the Bulgarians had not been intended in a hostile spirit.

GUARD THREATENED JEWS.

Government Takes Steps to Protect Villagers in Russian Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A detachment of 300 Russian frontier guards was sent to-day to the district of Kalisz, in Russian Poland.

This action was taken because of the receipt of dispatches declaring that the Jewish inhabitants of the villages there, as well as the Christians having relations with them, had received anonymous letters threatening them all with death unless they immediately left the neighborhood.

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are made on the solar system—to give an eternity of use!

¶ Planet trunks embody the best features of the best trunk construction, and some features which are the result of our cumulative experience in travel needs.

¶ The Planet Trunk is primarily built for service. It is tougher than any language that a perspiring freight hand can heap upon it. Made of three-ply lumber, covered with fibre and pegamoid, and bound with fibre or rawhide, according to the price. They are also trunks of beauty. Their rounded corners are distinctive to look at, and, obviously, follow the lines of least resistance. And the general make-up and appearance of the Planet Trunk, whether a wardrobe, dress, hat or steamer trunk, is pleasing to the eye.

Planet Trunks are also lower in price than they would be if we ourselves were not responsible for the designs, and they are guaranteed to give satisfaction for 5 years.

Planet Wardrobe Trunks

Regulation size—45 inches—for Men & Women. Priced at $50, $60, $75 *and* $85.

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36 *inch size at*.....$27.50, $32.50 *and* $37.50
40 *inch size at*.....$30.00, $35.00 *and* $40.00

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36 *inch size at*.....$22.50, $27.50 *and* $32.50
40 *inch size at*.....$25.00, $30.00 *and* $35.00

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Broadway at 34th Street.

Ocean Breezes or an Electric Fan?

THERE are men who can sit in front of an electric fan and imagine they are getting the full force of a sea-breeze.

The chap sitting on the piazza of an ocean-front hotel knows the difference.

* *

You can speed up the advertising of *any* ready-to-wear clothes and force the ocean breeze of the finest custom-made garments around—the advertising.

While the clothes themselves may be as innocuous as an inland calm.

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English banjo stripes, two-tone shepherd checks, featherweight mohair tuxedos and the new half-hunting-coat Norfolks are among the new arrivals.

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WAITS FOR SULZER IN COHALAN CASE

Bar Association Wants to be Asked from Albany to Investigate Charges.

ONLY A HINT IS NEEDED

Governor So Far Has Refused to Discuss the Matter or Indicate What He Will Do.

Contrary to the hopes of many of Justice Cohalan's friends and professional colleagues, he made no further move yesterday to answer the charges brought against him by John A. Connolly. They had hoped that he would apply to the Bar Association to investigate, as they figured that if the association found his conduct blameless from the ethical as well as the legal point of view it would clear him of all insinuations.

But the Justice so far has refused to apply for an investigation, and the association, although the leading members of the bar are determined to have the matter cleared up, is not certain, after careful consideration of the charges and evidence to support them, as to the steps it should take. It is felt that it would be well if some such authority as the Governor request the association to investigate rather than that it should act on its own responsibility.

A Supreme Court Justice, it is pointed out, is considered such an important official, according to the Constitution, that the means of bringing him to book are laid down specifically in that document. This makes it hard for the Bar Association, in spite of its great powers, to investigate a Justice of its own volition. But a hint from the Governor would put its machinery in motion, and none of the difficulties would arise which might crop up if the inquiry were left to the ordinary procedure of the association.

The Judiciary Committee, of which W. D. Guthrie is Chairman, has jurisdiction only over Justices, and the acts of which Connolly complains were committed, according to him, before Cohalan was elevated to the bench. Consequently the Judiciary Committee is not primarily concerned in the investigation, although its Chairman, at any rate, would probably be consulted if either the Grievance or the Executive Committees took it up.

Lawyers yesterday said they knew, of course, that any one could file written charges against the Justice, and that then the Grievance Committee, of which Howard Townsend is Chairman, would have to investigate them in the ordinary course of its duties. Such an inquiry would be behind closed doors, and would be according to the rules of the association regarded as secret until a report was made to the Appellate Division.

Jurisdiction Is Questioned.

But in the very careful consideration which has been given to the situation by the members of the Bar Association doubt has arisen as to what the Appellate Division could do if the association were to present a Justice to it. It would not be at all likely to assume jurisdiction over the composition of the bench, even if it could do so legally, and a curious result might occur if it were merely to disbar Cohalan. Although the Constitution provides that only lawyers may be elected Judges, it is silent as to what might happen if a Justice were disbarred after he had been sworn in. Some lawyers of authority held yesterday that Justice Cohalan, if he were in fighting mood, might actually be disbarred and still retain the powers and duties of a Supreme Court Justice until his term expired.

It was felt, therefore, that when so high a judicial officer as Justice Cohalan was in question, it would be far better if notice were taken of it by the chief authorities of the State. Consequently many of the leading jurists of this district would be glad to see Gov. Sulzer write a letter to William Hornblower, as President of the Bar Association, reciting the facts as they have become common knowledge, and asking the association, as the body intrusted with the preservation of the good name of the legal profession, to investigate them.

Then if the Bar Association found cause to affirm the accusations, it would report to the Governor. He would be able to bring the official statement of the association before the Legislature at the special session, if proceedings were put through with expedition, or before the next Legislature, at any rate.

According to the Constitution of the State, there are two methods of dealing with Supreme Court Justices who have proved their unfitness for office. They may be removed by concurrent resolution of both the Senate and the Assembly, provided two-thirds of all the members of each house shall concur therein. Adequate cause, however, must be alleged for such procedure, and the Justice who is accused must be served with a copy of the charges brought against him. Moreover, he must have an opportunity to be heard, and the yeas and the nays on the division concerning him must be recorded in the Journal of the Legislature.

Method in Impeachment.

On the other hand, a Justice as well as other important officials, may be impeached. A bare majority of all the members elected to the Assembly is necessary for this, and the charges would be heard before a court consisting of the President of the Senate, the Senators, or at least the major part of them, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or at least a majority of them. As soon as a judicial officer is impeached he is prohibited by the Constitution from exercising his office until he is acquitted. The members of the court are required to take a special oath to conduct the trial fairly, and a conviction cannot be found without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the court present.

All that can be done to a man who has been impeached and found guilty is to remove him from office, and if necessary, in addition, to disqualify him from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State, and in spite of his impeachment he is still open to indictment and punishment under the law. However, in the case of Justice Cohalan there is no question at present of indictment. The acts of which he is charged by Connolly do not afford any cause for criminal proceedings, and it has been denied emphatically that District Attorney Whitman has any intention of bringing them before the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Whitman said last night:

"Assuming that the facts in their entirety concerning the former relations of Justice Cohalan and John A. Connolly have been presented to the public through the columns of the press, since it has been widely printed that I have had under advisement this matter, which has appeared to concern the integrity of a man who has recently become a Justice of the Supreme Court, of which I am an officer, I think it is my duty to state that the facts as printed, in any aspect of them concerning Justice Cohalan, do not, in my opinion, call for the attention of the District Attorney."

Sulzer Is Waiting, Also.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—Gov. Sulzer refused to-day to discuss the charges against Justice Cohalan when it was represented to him that the Bar Association would consider favorably presentation of the question to the State Senate for impeachment proceedings in the event that he urged that this course be pursued. The Governor holds that he ought not to take the initiative at this time or participate in any way in the preliminaries because the question might come before him later.

To all who asked him whether he would act on the suggestion of the Bar Association and urge the Senate to hear charges against Justice Cohalan, he said that the Bar Association could act without waiting for anybody else to make a move. He was unable to understand why the association should wait for executive action.

Gov. Sulzer is known to feel very deeply on the subject, but has resolved that impeachment proceedings, if that course is determined upon, shall take the usual course as provided in the Constitution. It was the Grievance Committee of the State Bar Association which began the proceedings against Justice Warran B. Hooker five or six years ago when he was tried and acquitted. The charges related to allegations of his having been paid when a Representative in Congress from the Chautauqua County district for Federal places he obtained for constituents. The Grievance Committee appointed a subcommittee to hear the charges in secret session at the home of the Justice in Chautauqua County.

At those hearing Frank W. Stevens, until recently Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission, represented the bar of Chatauqua County, who first preferred the charges. Justice Hooker was also represented by local counsel, and the sub-committee reported to the Grievance Committee which found the charges serious enough to present to the Legislature.

Some such procedure would be adopted in the Cohalan case if the Bar Association decided that the Connolly charges were serious enough for presentation at Albany. Men close to Gov. Sulzer declared to-night that his understanding was that the Bar Association would make a thorough inquiry into the Connolly charges.

ACCUSES NEWLY WED MAN.

Her Husband First, She Says, and Other Wives Are Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 2.—Richard M. Hollyday, manager of the Green Trading Stamp store at 337 Main Street, New Rochelle, stood face to face in the city court of this city to-day with a comely young woman of 22, who on oath said she was his wife, and that when he married Miss Tilly Evelyn Mitsch of New Rochelle, in Hoboken, on April 14, he committed bigamy. Hollyday, through his counsel, John A. Van Zeim of New Rochelle, asked for an adjournment until to-morrow afternoon, which was granted. He offered no defense.

Mrs. Harriet Hazel Goff Hollyday, who says she is the prisoner's wife, took the stand in the City Court here and told Judge Samuel F. Swinburne that she had met Hollyday in her mother's hotel in Brattleboro, Vt., where he stopped as a typewriter salesman.

After a courtship of two weeks she said she eloped with him to Thompsonville, Conn., where they were married on July 15, 1912, and then went to Fitchburg to live. She said Hollyday lived with her about five days, and then disappeared. She knew nothing more of him until she received a note recently from Daisy Leroy, an actress, saying that he had married Miss Mitsch.

Mrs. Harriet Hollyday was accompanied to New Rochelle by Miss Bessie Van Denberg of Fitchburg. She said Hollyday's disappearance from Fitchburg was caused by a woman in Boston, who had advertised him in The Boston American as her husband.

The official records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Hoboken show that Hollyday was married to Matilda Mitsch of New Rochelle by the Rev. Conrad Engelder, at the parsonage of the Evangelical German Church.

CATERPILLARS A TREE PEST

Severe Injury on Long Island Reported to State Entomologist.

ALBANY, June 2.—Reports of severe and extended injury to trees on Long Island by the forest tent caterpillar have been received by E. P. Felt, State Entomologist, who says it is probable that the pest is also very abundant in other parts of the State.

"It is best controlled," said Mr. Felt to-day, "by spraying with a poison such as arsenate of lead, used at the rate of two pounds to fifty gallons of water. It will pay to spray the more valued woodland and park trees wherever these pests are numerous."

WILL WED DE MUMM TO-DAY.

Miss Scoville to Marry Member of French Family in London.

SENECA, Kan., June 2.—Mrs. C. C. K. Scoville, mother of Miss Frances Scoville, said to-night that the wedding of her daughter and Walter de Mumm, member of the French family of winemakers, would take place at noon to-morrow at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London.

"We received a cablegram that the wedding would take place to-morrow instead of to-day," said Mrs. Scoville, "because the church they wanted to be married in could not be obtained until to-morrow."

Miss Scoville's father is a banker here.

TO GOVERN WOMEN'S WAGES

Progressives in New Jersey to Boost Bill for Minimum.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—With ex-Senator Everett Colby as the principal speaker, the New Jersey Progressive Service Committee of the Progressive Party met to-day in Library Hall and named a legislative reference board to forward proposed legislation to the next Legislature. One of the bills to be urged is a minimum wage scale for women.

According to Mr. Colby, politicians and lawyers are on the defense nowadays. It is the politician, he asserts, who is preventing the solution of many of the serious problems of the day.

OUR ATHLETES IN JAPAN.

Stanford Baseball Team Entertained by Keio University Alumni.

TOKIO, June 2.—The alumni of Keio University to-day gave a banquet in honor of the baseball team from Leland Stanford Junior University of California, at which the most cordial feeling prevailed.

Speeches were made by some of the more prominent guests, who referred to the fruitfulness of international athletics in knitting the friendship between the United States and Japan by the mingling and the mutual understanding of the younger generations.

POPE GETS MANY PRESENTS,

Has His Relatives at Luncheon in Celebration of His Birthday.

ROME, June 2.—Pope Pius, besides innumerable congratulations, received many presents in commemoration of his seventy-eighth birthday, which he celebrated to-day.

The Pontiff kept his Secretaries, his sisters, and his niece as his guests at luncheon, and during the progress of the meal the band of the Papal gendarmes played in the courtyard below.

Student a Suicide from Overstudy.

MANCHESTER, Conn., June 2.—Jonathan C. Bigelow, Jr., 19, a Trinity College freshman, committed suicide at his home here in the night, blowing off a part of his head with a shotgun. He discharged the weapon by pressing the trigger with his toe. Mental trouble due to overstudy and worry over a coming examination is believed to have caused his act.

Schweppes DRY Imported Ginger Ale

TRY THE SMOOTH VELVETY

FRIEDMANN WORK BEFORE THE CENSORS

Medical Society's Comitia Minora Also Considers Ethics of Institute Physicians.

MAY DISCIPLINE THEM

Closing of Turtle Vaccine Establishment Approved—Offer to Disclose "Secret."

The Comitia Minora and the Board of Censors of the County Medical Society held an important special meeting at the Academy of Medicine last night, called for the purpose of discussing the Friedmann turtle vaccine treatment for tuberculosis and the conduct of the three members of the County Medical Society associated with Dr. Friedmann in the Friedmann Institute, closed recently by an order of the Board of Health.

The ethical question of the connection of Drs. G. C. Rambaud, J. S. Waterman, and T. Leacraft with the Friedmann Institute was considered, but no definite action was taken. It was learned, however, that the matter of disciplining the members of the County Medical Society who are connected with the Friedmann Institute was under advisement, and it was intimated that some interesting developments were to be expected.

The Comitia strongly disapproves of the methods used by Dr. Friedmann and those associated with him in exploiting the alleged turtle vaccine remedy, and, as one of its members phrased it, the medical profession does not very kindly the connection of any member of the County Medical Society with the Friedmann Institute.

The next regular meeting of the Board of Censors is not scheduled in October, but it was pointed out that a special meeting could be called at any time to consider the matter of disciplining Dr. Friedmann's associates. Such discipline, which might take the form of suspension for any length of time or of expulsion from the society, would be administered under Article X. of the society's by-laws, which reads:

> The commission of any act which unfavorably affects the character, dignity, or interests of the medical profession or of this society, or any one or more of its members shall be cause for discipline.

It was pointed out that under the laws of the State of New York a corporation could not practice medicine in the State, and that if it could be proved that the Friedmann Institute was a corporation engaged in the practice of medicine, then any members of the County Medical Society associated with it would be aiding in the commission of a misdemeanor and, therefore, their conduct would be distinctly unethical in the light of Article X.

It was also learned that any physicians associated with Dr. Friedmann might be disciplined for unethical conduct under the code of ethics of the American Medical Association, which, subject to amendments, is that of the County Medical Society also, and in which it is set down that any licensed practitioner who assists an unlicensed practitioner is considered unethical.

The Comitia and the Board of Censors adopted the following resolution indorsing the recent action of the Board of Health, which resulted in the closing of the Friedmann Institute:

> Resolved, That the action of the Board of Health in amending the Sanitary Code by inserting therein a provision prohibiting the use of living bacterial organisms in the inoculation of human beings for the prevention or treatment of disease until after full and complete data regarding the method of use and a full account of the details of preparation, dosage, and administration shall have been submitted to the Board of Health, and until permission shall have been granted for the use of the same by the said board, be and the same is in all respects indorsed by the Comitia Minora of the County Medical Society of New York.

Dr. Brooks H. Wells, President of the society, presided at last night's meeting, and others present included Dr. T. Passmore Berens, Dr. Howard Lilienthal, Dr. John Van Doren Young, Dr. Charles H. Richardson, Almuth C. Vandiver, counsel, and Drs. John J. MacPhee, H. Seymour Houghton, Edward S. Peck, Frederic E. Sondern, and David Bovaird, censors.

Following the action of the Board of Health in closing the Friedmann Institute, Dr. Friedmann is now willing to make known his "secret" and give the Board of Health any data desired, the Institute officials being anxious to reopen it for the treatment of cases already in its hands. They make the plea that these patients are entitled to consideration.

Health Commissioner Lederle has not yet acted on the application.

STEFANSSON STARTS SOON.

His Latest Acquisition Is an Expert Cinematographer.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, June 2.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson passed through Winnipeg late last night for Wynyard, Saskatchewan, where he will visit his mother and brother, whom he has not seen in five years. He will then hasten to Victoria, B. C., where he will superintend the finishing touches of outfitting of the whaler Karluk ror ner trip to the frozen North.

Stefansson expects to start from Victoria on June 10. The rest of his party are all there now. "There's really no hurry about leaving so early," he said to-day. "You see, it will take us about a month to get from Victoria to Nome Then there is no use in leaving Nome before July 20, owing to the ice conditions. So if you hear that we are later in starting you will know that it is because we don't have to hurry."

The explorer is in perfect health and the best of spirits. "I prefer not to make any predictions about my trip," he said. "Conditions up there are uncertain, and many things may happen. We shall have a very complete outfit, and every man in the party is experienced. I have had a free hand from the Dominion Government. I have had perfect liberty as to the outfitting and personnel of my party, and I am personally responsible for every detail. As to how long we may be away, I cannot say. It depends altogether upon the wind conditions, which govern the movements of the ice. The last member of the party—the thirteenth, by the way—was named only a few days ago, but he is already on his way to Victoria. He is the official cinematographer. His name is George Wilkins. He comes from London, and is one of the experts of the Gaumont Company, and has represented it during the Turkish campaign. He expects to take many thousands of feet of moving pictures."

Stefansson announced the purchase of the twenty-five-ton steamer Alaska at Seattle, as an auxiliary to the steamer Karluk. She is to be at Nome on July 20.

SEATTLE, May 2.—The Alaska, Stefansson's auxiliary vessel, was built in Seattle last year. She is of wood, and is a gas screw boat. She will carry Dr. Anderson and the southern party, which will explore the islands north of the continent—Victoria Land, Herschel Island, Banks Land, and Prince Patrick Island.

The Eskimos have found large pieces of copper in Victoria Land. Stefansson's land geologists will try to learn whether these are nuggets formed in trap rock or come from large deposits. There is a belief that valuable copper lodes will be discovered.

PLANS A WORLD CITY.

Newport Sculptor Tells King of Italy of International Peace Project.

ROME, June 2.—Hendrik Christian Andersen, the Norwegian-American sculptor of Newport, R. I., presented to King Victor Emmanuel, during a private audience to-day, the results of his nine years labors on the project for the establishment of a world centre for international interests.

The King displayed much interest in the scheme, as one of the sites proposed for the new international city, to be capable of housing 1,000,000 inhabitants, is in Tripoli. Its location in America has also been discussed.

It has been suggested here that this project might be developed in co-operation with Secretary Bryan's peace plan, in which it is proposed that differences between any two nations shall be submitted to a commission appointed by both which shall investigate the controversy and make findings of fact without attempting to pass on the merits of the case. It is pointed out that, besides Italy, nine other nations have responded favorably to Secretary Bryan's suggestion.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

More Firms Suspend Than in May Last Year—Debts Greater.

There were 1,246 business reverses last month, aggregating in all $16,863,804, says Dun's Review, as against 1,204 similar defaults in May a year ago, when the amount involved was $15,277,462. Hence, it appears that 42 more concerns suspended. In May this year than in the corresponding month of 1912, while the indebtedness was larger by, roughly, $1,600,000. Carrying the comparison further back, it is seen that last month's commercial death rate was higher, numerically, than in any May since 1908—when there were 1,379 failures—and that the liabilities were the heaviest in over a decade past. The figures for 1911 showed 1,006 suspensions for $13,469,789; in 1910 the number was 885 and the amount only $9,590,186, and in 1909 1,028 concerns failed, owing $14,383,760.

"STRAWS THAT COOL"

Light as a wafer, cool as the breath of the Arctic, stylish as fashion requires.

All correct braids—$2, $3 & $4

Panamas at Popular Prices

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Dey Street. Broadway, near 28th Street. Woolworth Building, Broadway, near Park Place.
Broadway, cor. Houston Street Broadway, near 36th Street.
Broadway, near 14th Street. Broadway, near Beaver Street. Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.
Broadway, cor. 20th Street. Nassau Street, near Liberty.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS. MILLINERY FURS

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

The closing out of some lines entirely and the re-adjustment of others, enable us to present the most extraordinary values of the season—

At Reductions of One-third to Half and even Less Than Half Regular Prices

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

THIEVES CLEAN OUT EAST SIDE JEWELER

Four Men Threaten Greenhaus with Revolvers and Stuff Their Pockets with Gems.

THEN LOCK HIM IN HIS SHOP

Proprietor Beats on Glass Door Until He Breaks It, Cutting His Hands—Thieves Escape.

C. H. Podolsky, a watchmaker and jeweler, sat in front of his shop at 74 Forsyth Street yesterday morning at 8:45 o'clock waiting for customers. He became deeply interested in four men who stopped in front of the jewelry shop of Mandel Greenhaus across the way at 73 Forsyth Street. After looking over the display in the window the men walked inside the shop. In a minute or so Podolsky saw a stranger lift the mirrored door in the back of Greenhaus's show window.

Podolsky told the police later that he supposed Greenhaus had a new clerk.

The supposed new clerk lifted a tray of bracelets and a tray of rings from the window and then stepped back into the shop. Soon the four customers walked out. Podolsky saw one of them stop and fumble with the door while the others walked away swiftly.

The last man had not taken half a dozen steps away from the door of the jewelry shop when Podolsky heard Greenhaus shouting and beating on his glass door. With a blow of the palm of his hand Greenhaus broke the glass. Then he kicked out the rest of the pane and jumped out to the sidewalk.

"Stop them! They have robbed me!" he cried.

Street cleaners, who were at work almost directly in front of the Greenhaus shop, ran in the direction the four men had taken, and hundreds of persons who were walking in Forsyth Street joined in the chase, but the fugitives disappeared in the Bowery.

When it was evident that there was no hope of catching the thieves, Greenhaus, his hands covered with blood from cuts suffered in breaking the glass door, returned to his store. When the four men walked into his shop, he said, one asked to see a silver watch. Greenhaus stooped to pick one from a show case, and one of the men ordered him to put up his hands while three of them pointed revolvers at him. One man continued to aim his revolver at him and another stood on guard at the door, while the two others stuffed their pockets with valuables.

First they emptied the safe, which was not locked. This contained diamond rings and other diamond pieces worth $2,000, the property of Louis Steinburg, who was associated in business with Greenhaus. Then they emptied tray after tray of the better quality of watches. Several dozen watches hung on the wall on a background of velvet plush. Most of those were taken. Then the two trays were taken from the window display. The two men who were doing the ransacking, after filling all their pockets, filled those of the two men on guard. They took some 200 watches and scores of rings, bracelets, and other jewelry.

When they departed they left nothing but some cheap jewelry, a number of alarm clocks, nickel and enameled watches and a few large clocks of wood, bronze, and iron. As they were about to depart the man at the door said:

"Search him. He may have some money."

Greenhaus had two dollars, and they took it. He also had a pair of diamond earrings in his pocket, and the thieves took them also. Then they walked out.

As soon as the men had departed Greenhaus ran around the show case and tried to open the door. It would not budge. In his frenzy the jeweler pounded on the glass until he broke it with his hands. It was found that the robbers, as they departed, padlocked the door. Greenhaus could only describe one of the thieves to detectives who were sent out on the case by Inspector Faurot. He said that he had been too frightened to note the appearance of the others. He did not remember having seen any of them in his shop before. Greenhaus put his own loss a more than $1,000, and that of Steenburg at $2,000. Both men said they were uninsured.

ROB SAFE NEAR BROADWAY.

Burglars Get $400 from Hat Store in Forty-second Street.

A man telephoned to Police Headquarters at 6 o'clock yesterday morning that he could see from his room in the rear of a building in West Forty-third Street that a safe had been blown up in the back room of Kaufman's hat store at 123 West Forty-second Street, half a block from Broadway. Policeman James of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was sent to the place. He found that the safe had been shattered by a heavy charge of nitro glycerin, after three holes had been drilled in the steel door, one near the combination lock and one near each of the hinges. Rugs which had been used to muffle the explosion lay beside the wrecked safe.

Policeman James discovered that the burglars had entered the store through a rear window, which they had reached by breaking into an unoccupied house at 122 West Forty-third Street. A basement window of the house had been forced.

Morris Goldsmith, manager of the store, said that the burglars had robbed the safe of $400. Some three months ago, he said, burglars had entered the place, ripped off the front of the safe, and stolen the same amount.

WOULD DISCARD 'HELL FIRE.'

Bible Students Say Words Should Not Be Literally Translated.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 2.—At to-day's session of the International Bible Students' Association a resolution was introduced requesting all ministers and Bible teachers to discard the words "hell" and "hell fire," saying that they should not have a literal translation. They also requested that "hades" and "sheol" be interpreted to mean "grave" or "tomb." There are over 10,000 members attending this convention.

C. G. Driscoll, manager of the Pastor Russell lecture bureau, on behalf of the Brooklyn preacher, has accepted the challenge of the Rev. Percy G. Cross, pastor of the Christian Church, for a public debate. Pastor Russell will be here the last of the week to defend his teachings. Cross denounced Russell as a "caricature of Christianity."

GIRL DIES AS WALKER DID.

Young Woman Takes Mercury After Reading of His Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Miss Vera Hemphill, who had been an invalid as the result of an attack made on her eight years ago, took bichloride of mercury last Thursday, and died to-day in the Providence Hospital at Beaver Falls. The girl read about the case of E. Sanders Walker, the Georgia banker, who poisoned himself by mistake, and decided to end her suffering with the same drug.

When she rallied after the first shock of the poison she told her mother, Mrs. Martha Hemphill, that she did not wish to die, and was fighting hard for her life.

Miss Hemphill was 18 years old.

RUSSIA SUES BOAT FIRM.

Files Heavy Claims Against Lake Company of Bridgeport.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Russian creditors alleging claims of $15,000 have obtained court administration of the Russian business of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Government also has entered claims for $478,000 and damages amounting to $2,000,000 for alleged breach of contract in the construction of four submarines.

The court record mentions American creditors, but the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 leaves the matter subject to Russian law, under which Russian creditors must receive their pay first.

The police visited the apartments of Frederick Brown Whitney of Washington, D. C., the company's American lawyer, and seized his property to-day.

Mr. Whitney says the incident is without international importance, as Russian sufferance determines the status in Russia of American citizens in the absence of a treaty.

BRIDGEPORT, June 2.—According to Simon Lake, President of the Lake Torpedo Company, the Russian Government has no claims whatsoever against the firm. On the contrary, he said, the Lake Company's representative in St. Petersburg recently informed the Bridgeport office that he had sued the Russian Government. Their representative, Mr. Whitney, telegraphed that he had brought suit against the Government for $2,000,000 damages for breach of contract, and $478,000 for other claims.

BOUQUETS

Culled from a letter written by Mr. Woolworth, Owner of the Woolworth Building:

"From the time that the first spade of earth was turned to the last touch on the topmost spire of the tower every one of the hundreds of men, from chief executive to day laborer, worked harmoniously and in unison like a well-trained army of veterans. . . . The spirit of co-operation was everywhere present, and the Woolworth Building stands as a monument to that splendid working-together."

Respectfully submitted for the benefit of any Owner who needs this particular brand of service.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

B. Altman & Co. announce that on and after SATURDAY NEXT, June 7th, and continuing throughout the months of June, July, August and September, the Store will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays and at 5 P. M. on other business days.

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing this day (Tuesday)

Women's Afternoon, Evening and Street Dresses

in the latest styles and materials

will be reduced to

$25.00, $35.00 & $45.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

A Great Success FROM THE START

"City-and-Country" Sales

INAUGURATED yesterday with thousands of specials in our two great buildings. Summer merchandise of every description—BUT ONLY OF DEPENDABLE QUALITY—specialized at astonishingly low prices.

Wherever quantities are large enough, sales of goods announced in Sunday's papers will be continued today.

New attractions will be added daily. Only a few of today's big sales are listed in this advertisement.

Our Free Wagon Delivery Service to Seashore and Country

Covers the most important points in New Jersey and Long Island sections and considerable new territory in New Brunswick, N. J.

Among the Sales in Our Main Building Today:

$3 Quadruple Silver-plated Sandwich Trays—at. $1.95

Women's $3.50 and $4 Canvas Button Shoes—at. $1.59

Women's $3 and $3.50 White Canvas Pumps—at. $1.59

Best 38c English Voiles—washable; yard. 15c

Hundreds of Thousands of Yards of Choicest Embroideries—a manufacturer's entire sample line at less than ½ regular selling prices for today.

Girls' Tub Dresses and "Middy" Blouses—at. 89c

Inexpensive Gold-filled Jewelry—innumerable novelties for men and women, on sale today, at low prices rarely seen even here.

Men's $10 to $15 Raincoats—many imported by us direct from P. B. Cow & Co. of London, England. Sale, at. $5

Men's and Youths' Trousers—worth to $5; worsteds, mixtures, cassimeres and cheviots; also striped flannels and blue serges; all sizes; at. $2

"City-and-Country" Sale of Groceries, a Splendid Success—the event continues, today, with hundreds of specials in fancy and staple groceries.

Among the Sales in Our Greenhut Building Today:

$4.95 Cut Glass Bowls—chrysanthemum and Venetian fan designs—at. $2.79

$2.95 Cut Glass Jelly Dishes—at. $2.45

$7.75 Cut Glass Fern Dishes—8-inch size; octagon shape; very richly cut and complete with octagon shaped reflector and fernery; at. $5

$1.45 Cut Glass Two-Handled Nappies—at. 89c

$2.95 Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Sets—at. $2.29

$3.95 Cut Glass Celery Trays—at. $2.95

$4.95 Cut Glass Ice Cream Dishes—at. $2.65

$2.95 Cut Glass Salad Bowls—at. $1.95

$4.95 Cut Glass Compartment Relish Dishes—at. $2.95

2-Burner Gas Stove or Hot Plate—with double row of flame; gives intense heat—at. 95c

2-Burner Blue-Flame Oil Cooking Stove—easy to adjust, easy to keep clean; smokeless and odorless—at. $3.35

Vulcan Gas Range—with four drilled top burners (3 single and 1 double); with pilot light and oven burner; broiler has large oven; regularly $18—at. $14

Handsome $60 Parlor Suites—discontinued designs from a leading manufacturer; 3-piece style; frames of best selected birch, finished in rich mahogany; upholstered in panne—sale at. $40

OTHER PARLOR SUITES FEATURED TODAY AT RELATIVELY LOW FIGURES.

ALSO IMMENSE AND SPLENDIDLY TIMED SALES OF RUGS AND LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SCREENS, SCREEN DOORS, REFRIGERATORS, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

MAIN BUILDING—Our Cut Flower Special

Beautiful Long-Stem, Fragrant Roses

Elsewhere $1.25 to $1.50; Here Today, a doz. . . 45c

(Main Floor, MAIN Building.)

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

WESTON OFF ON HIKE; 1,500 MILES THIS TIME

Pedestrian, 75 Years Old, on His Way to Minneapolis for Athletic Meet.

FINLEY MAY WALK LATER

Promises to Join Veteran Walker in Pennsylvania and Go to Minnesota with Him.

Just as the bell of the College of the City of New York clanged the hour of noon yesterday, a wiry little man, dressed in a khaki suit, hobnail boots, and a white silk helmet, walked across the campus and out into Convent Avenue amid the cheers of several hundred people, including a university President, two railroad Presidents, and a banker.

Edward Payson Weston, 75 years old, had started on a little trip on foot to Minneapolis, some 1,500 miles away from here.

Had it not been for his duties at the college, President John H. Finley would have accompanied Weston yesterday. As it is, President Finley says he will join Weston somewhere in Pennsylvania later on and tramp the rest of the distance with him. Mr. Finley received Weston in his study just before noon and gave him a little book called "The Joys of the Road" to take with him on the journey.

"As you start out to-day," he said, "I will give to you the advice that I give to all of my students when they are leaving for a vacation:

"'Take a long walk, read a good book, and make a new friend.'

"It isn't necessary to give you any advice about walking, but here is the book, and, as for the friends, I know that you will make many along the road. Here is a letter to President Vincent of the University of Minnesota, a very good friend of mine, and I know that after you have seen each other, he will be your friend too."

Weston was followed by an enthusiastic crowd down Morningside Avenue to Hancock Place, and then over to Eighth Avenue, to Twenty-third Street, where they turned west for the ferry. That distance is not counted in the walk, as Weston wanted it to offset the distance he gained by crossing the river on the ferry. In automobiles were Stuyvesant Fish, Col. William Jay, President Thomas P. Fowler of the Ontario & Western Railroad, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, E. N. Morgan, Henry Clews, and President F. D. Underwood of the Erie Railroad.

Weston will follow the tracks of the Erie for a large part of the walk. He will have right of way over all railroad bridges and through cities. In the daytime he will carry a flag and at night a lantern.

"I don't feel very strong to-day," Weston said, as he walked down Eighth Avenue. "I hardly slept at all last night, I was so busy getting ready to start. I'll get rested up on the walk, though. I am going to walk seven or eight hours a day. I am not out for any records, you know, but just to show the younger generation what a moderate, healthy exercise walking it. We're only strolling along now, at the rate of three and a half miles an hour. When we get out in the open country we'll hit it up a little more."

Weston expects to arrive in Minneapolis on Aug. 2. He is counting upon being present that day at the athletic meet of the University of Minnesota and participating in the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the association's new building. This is his route for the first week:

Monday, June 2, arrived at Paterson, N. J., 17 miles; Tuesday, June 3, arrives at Tuxedo, N. Y., 39 miles; Wednesday, June 4, arrives at Goshen, N. Y., 60 miles; Thursday, June 5, arrives at Port Jervis, N. Y., 89 miles; Friday, June 6, arrives at East Hope, Penn., 117 miles, and Saturday, June 7, arrives at Hankins, N. Y., 143 miles; remains over Sunday.

On June 28, according to the schedule, Weston will be in Marion, Ohio, 730 miles away. On July 9, he will arrive in Chicago, which, by the route he will take, is 999 miles. He expects to reach Elgin, Ill., on July 12; Madison, Wis., on July 19, and Black River Falls, Wis., on July 26.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFTON, N. J., June 2.—Edward Payson Weston arrived here at 10:15 o'clock to-night and stopped at the Clifton Hotel. He reached East Rutherford at 6:10 o'clock and was met there by Chief of Police George McClellan, who accompanied him to the Rutherford Borough line. The Rev. Richard G. Locke, pastor of the Rutherford Presbyterian Church, entertained him at supper. After resting for an hour, Mr. Weston spoke before an audience of 400 in the church. He urged the boys to give up cigarettes and try walking for exercise.

"People have warned me that I should not attempt so long a journey at my age," he said. "Some of them even asserted that this trip would kill me. But I don't pay any attention to them. I know it will do me good and I am firmly convinced that I will live to celebrate my one hundredth birthday."

Weston left Rutherford at 9:20 o'clock, going by way of Carlton Hill to Passaic, where he arrived at 10:05 o'clock. He was accompanied by Leon H. Carey of Caldwell, N. J. James Collins, assistant Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, came here by train from Jersey City to see that arrangements were made for Weston's reception. Clifton is about 13 miles from New York by railroad.

NEW TYPE IN OUR JAILS.

Hawthorne Says Law Seizes Those Who Are Criminals by Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 2.—Julian Hawthorne has an analysis of modern punishment in The June Good Words, the periodical of the Federal Prison.

"Though prisons remain, an alteration has come to pass in prisoners," he says. "It is obvious that modern industrial development has generated many new laws and has brought under the scrutiny of the law whole classes of people who have been hitherto fearless of it. These men include many persons of good education, gentle breeding, and high intelligence, and hundreds of this type are now going to jail for offenses which have been in a manner created by the new-born scruples of lawmakers and the subtle discriminations of public prosecutors.

"A new order of prisoners has consequently come into existence. They are criminals not by innate tendency but by accident and stress of circumstances; by novel conditions not as yet fully digested into the moral sense. And such an irruption into our jails of an unprecedented element could not fail to bring about modifications in the handling of prisoners of all kinds.

"Meanwhile our jails are becoming more, instead of less, populous. The notable increase of Federal courts, and the tendency to concentration of power in the National Government over the States, enables convictions to be more easily obtained.

"But all evils are accompanied by compensations, and if the processes used to obtain convictions occasionally remind us of Russia, yet if they unexpectedly prove the means of admitting the angel of reform into prisons, they may be worth the price.

"It is an ancient truth that bodily imprisonment is an insignificant circumstance if the soul be free. Our real hardship consists in the fact that we were placed here by force and as a punishment."

ANSWERS WOMEN'S PROTEST

Commissioner Johnson Tells Gaynor They Are on Separate List.

Fire Commissioner Johnson reported yesterday to Mayor Gaynor that the reason he had not appointed women as Fire Prevention Inspectors from the civil service list was because the fire prevention law had been amended so that the Bureau of Fire Prevention no longer inspected lofts and factories where women Inspectors could be used. A committee of women headed by Miss Jullette Arden and Miss Inez Milholland had appealed to the Mayor for better treatment from the Commissioner.

"In this amended law," said Commissioner Johnson, "the Tenement House Department makes its own inspection as to the fire peril, and it is the evident purpose of this law that the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor make its own inspection as to factory conditions.

"It seems to me most natural to make up separate lists, so that the appointing officer can use his discretion as to whether the work is best suited to men or to women. The basis of distinction is, of course, the differences between the sexes, and I hope your Honor will permit me to say that however superior to men women may be in many respects, men are still considered to be physically stronger, and, in my judgment, better for fire inspection work."

GEORGE B. COX ON TRIAL.

Cincinnati Politician Faces Court on Bank Fraud Charge.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The trial of George B. Cox, financier and former political leader, and four other Directors of the Cincinnati Trust Company, charged with violating the banking law, began to-day. The other men being tried with Cox are Nathaniel S. Keith, Fletcher R. Williams, C. V. Parrish, and Charles H. Davis.

The charge in the indictment is that the officers and Directors signed a joint note for $352,500 in favor of the bank in 1911, and that later they falsely canceled the note.

Four other officers of the bank are awaiting trial.

MISSOURI EDITOR FREED OF CONTEMPT

Col. W. R. Nelson of Kansas City Star Wins Case in State Supreme Court.

RULING A TECHNICAL ONE

Tribunal Holds That His Criticism Was Wrong, but That Judge Also Erred.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 2.—The Missouri Supreme Court to-day discharged Col. William R. Nelson, owner and editor of The Kansas City Star, from contempt of the Jackson County Circuit Court. The decision of the Supreme Court was unanimous.

Col. Nelson was found guilty of contempt and sentenced to imprisonment of one day in the County Jail by Circuit Judge Joseph G. Guthrie of Jackson County on Feb. 1. The Judge based his action upon an article published in Mr. Nelson's paper which said that Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss a divorce suit, which had been settled out of court, until the litigants paid their attorney fees.

The editor's lawyers saved him from jail by obtaining a writ of habeas corpus. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals and thence to the Missouri Supreme Court. C. C. Crow of Kansas City was appointed Special Commissioner to take testimony for the Supreme Court, and reported that he found nothing contemptuous in the article for which Col. Nelson was cited, and recommended that the editor be discharged. The Commissioner held that the article was "substantially true," and that it "was as correct a report of court proceedings as a layman could make."

The Supreme Court held that the article published in The Star was contemptuous, but ordered Col. Nelson discharged solely on the ground that Judge Guthrie prepared his opinion the night before the trial for contempt, and that the editor was condemned without a proper hearing.

The Court's decision, written by Judge Woodson, said: "We are clearly of the opinion that the publication was not literally or substantially true, but is highly contemptuous to both the Court and the Judge thereof. The principal question presented by this record is, was the publication of the article contemptuous of Division No. 1 of said Court and of the Judge presiding therein?

"We are unanimously of the opinion that this question must be answered in the affirmative, and, judging from the mode of trial pursued by counsel for petitioner, (Col. Nelson,) they must have entertained the same conviction, for they were unwilling to let the article speak for itself, but introduced much evidence for the purpose of showing that no contempt was in fact intended, notwithstanding its scandalous charges."

Judge Woodson, in elaborating on the trial of Col. Nelson, called it a "pretended hearing."

"I use the words 'pretended hearing' advisedly," said the opinion, "because no disinterested and unbiased mind can come to any other conclusion from reading the record but what the real trial took place on the night of Jan. 31, and that the proceedings in the Court the next morning were solely for the purpose of breathing life and validity into the unquickened and void judgment written the night before."

SAYS SCHOOL HURT VISION.

Mrs. Keen Lays Her Eye Trouble to Wadleigh's Bad Lighting.

Mrs. Josephine Rice Keen, who withdrew from her duties as a teacher in the Wadleigh High School several months ago, received yesterday a notice of suspension from the Committee on High Schools. Mrs. Keen and her counsel, Philip J. Ross of 66 Broadway, appeared before the committee ten days ago and explained that her absence was due to trouble with her eyes. Physicians had advised that she discontinue her work.

Mr. Ross averred that his client's illness was due to poor lighting conditions in the high school, and the case was held in abeyance. In the notice received yesterday Mrs. Keen was charged with neglect of duty. Mr. Ross will contest the case when a date is set for a hearing.

It was reported erroneously in an evening newspaper yesterday that Mrs. Keen had discontinued her work for the reason put forward by Mrs. Bridget Peixotto and Mrs. Edgell, who were charged with neglect of duty because they left school on account of approaching motherhood.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS DECLINE

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Government customs receipts fell off more than $6,000,000 during May, as compared with the same month last year. Treasury officials attribute the loss to tariff revision, business "marking time" to await the advantages of lower duties.

Total receipts for the month aggregated $55,370,364, or $3,000,000 less than May, 1912, while the expenditures, $57,967,870, were $5,706,000 greater than in May a year ago. Yet the current fiscal year up to date shows a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $6,378,975 as against a deficit for the corresponding period of last year of $6,462,136.

The general fund contains $132,977,282, including $61,320,914 as a working balance.

WIDOW BEGINS FINAL FIGHT ON GARTH WILL

Seeks to Get Determination of Probate Over an Appeal by Granchildren.

ESTATE WORTH $500,000

Of This the Protestants Got Only $5,000 Apiece — Public Institutions Are Parties to the Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 2.—Before Justice Keogh, in Part II. of the Supreme Court this afternoon, the trial was begun of Mrs. Lillie P. Garth's action against Dr. William Garth Clopton, Wyeth Clopton, White Plains Hospital, New York Polyclinic School and Hospital, American Bible Society, and the Children's Aid Society of New York City to have a judicial determination made on the matter of probate of the will of the late David Garth of Scarsdale, who died leaving an estate of about $500,000. The White Plains Hospital and the other institutions are made defendants because they are named as beneficiaries under the will.

David Garth died in Plainfield, N. J., on July 18, 1912. He was 90 years old. His will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Frank V. Millard. Dr. Clopton and his brother Wyeth, both grandchildren, appealed on the ground that they were practically disinherited in that they were only left $5,000 each under the will. The widow, Mrs. Lillie P. Garth, received the income from a trust of $100,000 and a legacy of $75,000. The two grandsons say in their complaints that their grandfather was unduly influenced by his wife; that their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Clopton, and themselves lived with Mr. Garth in the Scarsdale home until he remarried about eighteen years ago, and then they were ordered out of the house.

The Cloptons in their affidavits also say that when Mrs. Garth married her husband she was 45 years old and he was 73.

The papers go on to recite that Mrs. Garth wooed and won Garth by "fawning and flattery." It is charged that Mr. Garth suffered from senile dementia of a paranoiac type, and that Mrs. Garth broke up the home in 1906 to take her husband to live "a nomadic life among her own people." Dr. William Garth Clopton lives at 1,230 Mount Royal Avenue, Baltimore, but the only residence of his brother Wyeth is given as Oregon. The father, William C. Clopton, says he appears for Wyeth. In a letter to Stephen O. Lockwood of the law firm of Crane & Lockwood, New York City, written when the contents of the will were made known, the elder Clopton said:

"He was shockingly unjust to my children, and in this statement all just and serious people will concur the moment the truth is published. Garth was a man whose whole life was vain, erratic, and insincere, polluted with venom and injustice, and with no dividing line between his mind and insanity during his whole woeful and worthless career."

The trial started late to-day and a long time was taken in obtaining a jury. It will continue to-morrow.

SOUGHT HOTEL FOR HIS PIG.

Prospective Waldorf Guest Miffed at Rule as to His Pet.

A clerk at the Waldorf-Astoria was called to the long-distance telephone yesterday, and over the wire came the voice of an Englishman.

"I say," said the voice, "I am on my way to New York, and I should like to stop at your hotel, dontcherknow. What?"

"Say on," coaxed the clerk.

"And I should like to know whether you receive pigs in your hotel. Oh, no; you mistake my meaning. I meant a little trained pig, which is a sort of pet of mine. He behaves himself as well as any dog. He would have to stay in the basement, did you say? Dear me, what a nuisance!"

SQUASH ON HOTEL ROOF.

Crack Tennis Players Practice There for Cup Matches.

The Australian tennis players who are here for the Davis Cup matches not only make use of the turf courts of the West Side Club for practice, but have installed training quarters on the roof of the Hotel Vanderbilt, where walls extending about the level roof help to make an ideal squash court.

Stanley N. Doust, Captain of the antipodean team, and Messrs. Rice, Jones, and Hicks use the roof early every morning and at odd times in the day. M. E. McLaughlin of San Francisco also practices there.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

22

Q.—What is the charge of the Company for its services?

A.—A uniform deduction of one-half per cent. from the interest rate of the mortgage. So small a charge could not be made unless the mortgages were handled on a large scale, the clerical work alone costing an individual more than this sum, in addition to which the investor receives the *absolute guarantee of principal and interest.*

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

GOVERNOR CAN'T GET PAY.

Other Rhode Island Officials Wait Till Treasury Gets Some Money.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 2.—Gov. Aram J. Pothier and other State officials, including the Judges and heads of departments, did not receive their monthly checks to-day, on account of an empty State Treasury. They were told that they would have to wait a few days until some revenue come in before they could be paid.

The Treasurer has just enough funds to pay the laborers and clerks, but the higher paid employes will have to wait.

Wild's Orientals

What other gift will so continuously remind the bride and the groom of the donor?

A Wild's Oriental, the gift of the discriminating guest, combines beauty, utility and a wholesome suggestion of home building from the correct basis.

$12—$20—$50—$100—or as much more as you desire.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

746 Suits Specially Priced

(FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY)

An opportunity unusual at this time of the season is afforded by this special offering of Hackett, Carhart clothes which were formerly 22.50 and 25.00 at

$17.00

There are models and fabrics comprising every type popular this season—conservative two and three button sacks—some with the English soft front, rolling to the second button, with or without patch pockets. Norfolks are also included.

There are sizes from 33 to 48 chest measure. Your build and your personality can best be suited at this remarkable event.

$17.00

can buy no greater suit value in New York to-day. Every garment was formerly priced 22.50 and 25.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Sq.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

GIMBELS

Play Your Qualifying Round Today, in the GOLF TOURNAMENT On the Gimbel Golf Course

You must qualify TODAY for the second Gimbel Golf Tournament. All amateur golfers are eligible—men and women. Just tell the official starter when you are ready to play—no other formality, and no entrance fee.

The best thirty-two men's scores and the best sixteen women's scores will qualify for match play beginning on Wednesday for Men, and Thursday for Women. Handsome prizes to winner and runner-up in both Men's and Women's Divisions. **Sporting Goods Section, Fourth Floor**

They Simply Don't Do Any Better Tailoring—

Than we can show you in suit after suit of this

GIMBEL Summer Clothing for Men

Here, for instance, is a suit that is nothing but a cool shell of fine black unfinished worsted, with an almost invisible plaid in color—you can almost roll the coat up and put it in your pocket. Not an ounce of padding, stiffening, or lining about it. It takes masterful tailoring to make such a suit hold its shape—and this one *has* it. **$40.**

More of the quarter silk-lined Suits in black, blue and gray flannel, with white stripes in varying widths, also black-and-white checks, have come in—one of the great successes of a collection marked by the excellence of its styles. **$32.** These Suits have the refinements of tailoring, which require the highest skill, and which we insist upon having in GIMBEL Suits. (Omitted in most suits, because too bothersome and too expensive.)

Other Flannel Suits in the favorite stripes, in various models, including the GIMBEL four-button straight front, and mostly with patch pockets, are variously priced at **$27.50** to **$40.**

And please remember that the excellence of the tailoring and materials would be of small avail, if they both did not serve to express absolutely correct STYLE. And this is a characteristic that is absolutely inseparable from GIMBEL Suits. **Fourth Floor**

Special Group of Men's Bangkok Straw Hats at $2.95

We have been selling these very same Hats this season at $3.75, and consider them specially good at that price. They are the epitome of lightness and coolness; and today you take your pick of five different shapes of these splendid Hats for hot days, at the new price of **$2.95** each.

Another lightweight Straw Hat that is as cool as an ice-cream cone, is the "Yeddo"—made in Japan—in five dimensions of crown and stiff brim, and one of a hundred different sorts of rainproof Straw Hats in the Gimbel Stock, is $2 each. **Fourth Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

James McCreery & Co.

SUIT ORDER DEPARTMENT

To Close Out Imported Models

Pronounced Reductions

On Tuesday, June 3rd.

Tailor-made Suits and Gowns... **45.00** to **75.00**
Three-piece Suits.....**100.00**

Special Prices

For a Limited Period

Attractive models in tailored Suits of Serge and Fancy Mixtures. Made to order.....**57.50**
Linen Tailored Suits and One-Piece Dresses.**45.00**
Gowns of Crepe de Chine and Meteor in all the latest colors. Copies of advanced models.....**75.00**

TRIMMED HATS

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Imported and Original Models, including all the handsome new Summer Hats.

Usual price.....75.00 to 95.00.....**45.00**
Usual price.....45.00 to 65.00.....**25.00**
Usual price.....25.00 to 50.00.....**15.00**
Usual price.....18.00 to 25.00.....**10.00**

Thirty-fourth Street

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Conscientious tailoring makes for Clothes Contentment.

Any suit can be made to look well in a window or on a demonstration form, but our Suits continue to look well on men.

We are prepared to show you more styles and fabrics than you can see elsewhere in Manhattan without shopping.

Spring Suits $18 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

PEASE PIANO

This Is the Best Time of the Year

to buy a piano, because you can save a lot of money by buying now, and then during the summer is the time when you will have more leisure to learn to play, which is particularly true if you have children to educate, as school days are over.

We are offering this week a number of very little used

PEASE PIANOS

at low prices. To give you an idea of the value, we have a Pease, a $325 style, in a fine fancy walnut case, for $195, and others from $125 up, that originally cost from $325 up. Payments can be made by the week or month if you wish.

Pease Pianos never disappoint, no matter how much you expect. They have had over 85,000 satisfied buyers in the last 69 years.

Write for Complete Catalog and Bargain List.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d Street, near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark: 10 New St.
A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

To choose what won't tire one—a problem in silverware.

Our Heppelwhite and Colonial designs embody the classic influence of simple forms.

Reed & Barton

In our wide range of exclusive Sterling patterns each piece bears the impress of our art and reputation.

Reed & Barton Co.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street
4 Maiden Lane

If your teeth could talk—they would say something like this:

"Yes, we are thankful for our friends—the millions of Tooth Brushes. They do a splendid work—*so far as they go.* We are grateful for the hundreds of Dentifrices. They in turn do a splendid work—*so far as they go.* But both together fall far short of protecting our enamel—our only weapon of tooth protection.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

"Is there no escape from these '*Mouth-Acids*'—these ever-present mouth-fluids which, unseen, unbidden, are working day-and-night to break down our armor plate—and then make the soft inside tooth structure easy prey to decay-germs?"

We answer: "There *IS* escape from 'Acid-Mouth.' Pebeco Tooth Paste is the one dentifrice today which prevents 'Acid-Mouth'—the direct *cause* of 95% of all tooth-decay."

10-Day Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers sent Free on Request.

Lehn & Fink
120 William Street
New York

FOUGHT THE POOLS, JUDGE GARY SAYS

Corey Mistaken in Saying He Attended Meeting of One in 1903 —Guided by Law and Opinion.

DIDN'T DECEIVE ROOSEVELT

Not Conceivable, He Says, He Would Misrepresent Matters to the President of the United States.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, continuing yesterday his testimony in the suit for its dissolution, told of his connection with pools in the steel industry, declared that William Ellis Corey was mistaken when he testified that Judge Gary had attended a plate pool meeting in 1902 or 1903, defended the control of railroads by the Steel Corporation, said it had only forty years' supply of ore instead of a monopoly, and told again the familiar story of the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company.

Judge Gary said there had been a change of sentiment from the early days in regard to pools, which were then considered legal, accompanied by different views on the part of lawyers and in decisions of the courts. He thought the courts had extended the meaning of the Sherman law and when their trend became apparent from the Northern Securities decision he took steps to have pools in which the Steel Corporation's subsidiaries were concerned brought to an end. He was surprised, he said, on learning later that some of these pools had persisted as late as they did. It was only three years ago that the wire pools were broken up and the participants indicted and fined.

As showing the view of agreements to apportion tonnage and fix prices that prevailed some years ago, Judge Gary put in evidence an opinion by the late Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, who, he said, he understood really framed the Sherman law, although similar contentions were advanced in behalf of ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont. This opinion, favorable to pools, was written within a year after the Sherman law was enacted. Judge Gary led up to it by saying that his first contact with the pool question was in 1897, when he was connected with an effort to combine certain wire interests. He had heard of the opinion and obtained a copy from one of the wire companies for which Senator Hoar had acted as counsel.

The question submitted to Senator Hoar, the opinion stated, was "whether an agreement with each other by several companies, by which they stipulate that their product shall not be sold for less than an agreed scale of prices, and that each shall pay into the common stock, to be divided in an agreed proportion, all profits by it received beyond what comes from a specified amount of sales, is illegal, "under the Sherman law."

Quotes Late Senator Hoar.

"I think the contract above proposed," he said, "is reasonable and would be so held by the courts of the United States. * * * The opinion of the courts, like the opinion of the rest of the community, may vary in different generations as to what is reasonable. But the question of reasonableness will be a question of law for the courts to be determined upon all the facts and in the light of experience, the business habits, and the public opinion of the present time. This being my opinion, I think the parties to the agreement above proposed would not be likely to be convicted of an offense under the statute of last year.

"I cannot see any distinction in principle between a contract of workingmen not to work for less than a stipulated sum as wages and a contract of employers not to sell their product for less than a stipulated sum. Both these being intended for their legitimate protection and not accompanied with any stipulation for unlawful, oppressive, or fraudulent methods, seem to me to be lawful within the policy of the law as it now exists, and not to be in restraint of trade but in advancement thereof."

All He Knew of Pools.

Judge Gary told of a rail pool which he helped to form before the Steel Corporation was organized. He and H. H. Porter of the Federal Steel Company and H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie for the Carnegie Steel Company met at Mr. Carnegie's house and signed a brief paper providing that the four should recommend to the two companies that they divide equally the total tonnage in standard rails received by both. Later the Presidents of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Cambria, Lackawanna and Pennsylvania Steel Companies became parties to the agreement on the basis of certain percentages of the total orders of the several companies.

Afterward the President of the Colorado company presented a formal agreement to do what the Presidents had agreed to "recommend," but this Judge Gary refused to sign, as he was not certain that it would be legal. It was not signed by any of the companies. Up to the time of the formation of the Steel Corporation, he said, there was a disposition and an effort to keep the tonnages in accordance with these percentages and transfers of tonnage were made for this purpose.

"If I attended any meetings of the Presidents after the Corporation was formed," he said, "I don't remember it, with the exception of a meeting five or six years ago to consider the question of special specifications by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Mr. Corey was very much mistaken about my attending plate or structural pool meetings in 1902 or 1903. I remember attending a meeting at the Waldorf in 1899 or 1900, at which the subject of making some arrangement concerning plates was discussed. I declined to enter into it. I have no recollection of attending any meeting of structural manufacturers."

In the latter part of 1904, Judge Gary said, he changed his mind about the legality of pools, in view of court decisions and change in public opinion, and took steps which led to their prohibition so far as the subsidiaries were concerned.

After Judge Gary had detailed the events of the panic of 1907 which led up to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, with the acquiescence of President Roosevelt, to save Moore & Schley and prevent the extension of the financial difficulty, he was asked what he had to say about the allegation of the Government that he and H. C. Frick had deceived the President.

"I say it isn't true," he replied. "It isn't conceivable that either Mr. Frick or I would misrepresent matters to the President of the United States. We withheld no material fact from him, and misrepresented no fact, material or immaterial."

As to the corporation's railroads in the Lake Superior district, Judge Gary said they served independents as well as the corporation, and no complaint had ever been made of rates except one, which had been withdrawn. Rates were reduced in 1911, just before the dissolution suit was filed.

The Hill ore leases, Judge Gary said, were made because competitors were acquiring ore supplies more rapidly than the corporation. In canceling the leases he was influenced partly by the fact that they had been attacked by the Commissioner of Corporations as intended to obtain a monopoly. No such object was in mind in making them, he said.

Judge Gary will continue his testimony to-day.

ACCUSED OF KILLING FOUR.

Army Sergeant Said to Have Slain His Family for $400 Insurance.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.—George E. Schall, formerly a Sergeant in the Army Hospital Corps, was arrested at the home of a sister-in-law in Vancouver, Washington, to-day, charged with the murder of his wife and three children at the Presidio, San Francisco, last April. The bodies were found in the ruins of Schall's home in the non-commissioned officers' cantonment, which was destroyed by fire. Schall said today that his wife and children were killed with an axe by some person unknown to him and the house set on fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Shortly after Sergt. Schall left his cottage in the Presidio here on the night of April 26, the small frame house burned to the ground. Within were Mrs. Schall, an invalid, and her three small sons, Henry, Francis, and Joseph; none escaped.

Investigation showed that the skulls of the children had been broken to bits. The theory was advanced that the skulls had exploded from the heat; but George B. Stoner, a brother of the dead woman, learned that Schall had insured his family for $100 each a few days before the fire.

Lieut. William T. Cado of the Hospital Corps swore that Schall appeared little affected by news of the fire. In his pockets were found all his enlistment papers since he entered the service. He said it was his habit to carry the papers, but they were described as showing no traces of pocket wear. Schall collected his insurance and received his discharge, after having served twenty-seven years in the army.

Capt. F. S. Wiltse Exonerated.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Franklin S. Wiltse, late Captain United States Marine Corps, of 97 Central Park West, New York City, and who was indicted here last November by the United States Grand Jury for misappropriation of Government mess funds to the amount of $85, was found not guilty by a petit jury in the United States Court upon the first ballot on May 6. Mr. Wiltse is the son of the late Capt. Gilbert C. Wiltse, U. S. N., who, while in command of the United States steamship Boston in 1893, first hoisted the American flag over the Hawaiian Islands.

FEAR FRISCO FUNDS WERE PUT TO WASTE

Foreign Holders Think Proceeds of Bonds Went Into Purchase of Useless Lines.

FRENCH INVESTORS DAZED

Salomon & Co. Syndicate Left with $12,600,000 Underlying 5s Unsold —Censure for Prince Poniatowski.

When the committee of French bankers now on their way to the United States to look after the interests of their countrymen who are holders of St. Louis & San Francisco bonds has conferred with associates in New York it is expected that they will join in the demand of Speyer & Co. and the Bankers Trust Company for the removal of one or both of the receivers. The French holders feel that they should be allowed to nominate one of the receivers.

It was said yesterday on behalf of the foreign holders that a thorough investigation of the uses to which the proceeds of recent bond sales had been put will be undertaken if a receiver not named at the request of the stockholders can be named. Their position is that the company has obtained at least $55,000,000 in the past three years from the sale of $72,000,000 of bonds, and that they are entitled to an accounting of the manner in which the money has been spent. They have been permitted to understand that the Frisco required anywhere from $20,000,000 to $60,000,000 to bring its physical condition up to the standard, and they will begin their investigation on the theory that a large share of the money which should have gone into new construction in recent years was used in acquiring smaller lines which at once became a drain rather than a feeder for the parent company.

A syndicate managed by William Salomon & Co., formed in June, 1912, to handle $14,000,000 of the Frisco's New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division first mortgage 5s has been dissolved. It would not have expired by limitation until July 1. It is understood that only 10 per cent. of the bonds were sold, so that the underwriters will have to assume $12,600,000 of the $14,000,000.

Yoakum Deprecates Controversy.

Mr. Yoakum was still inaccessible yesterday. When an attempt was made to repeat to him the charge that most of the money realized from bond sales had gone into the acquisition of useless lines his secretary said that the Frisco Chairman could not be disturbed. This statement, however, was given out in his behalf:

There is nothing to be gained by newspaper controversies. There has already been much said on this subject through the press, not all being based upon facts. There has been no misrepresentation nor concealment of matters by this company. The last $5,000,000 of bonds which have been the subject of so much publicity were sold with the full knowledge of all facts in connection with the company's affairs.

Another thing in connection with this unfortunate controversy is that contract of sale for these identical bonds was signed on March 19 after several weeks of negotiations, while the public evidently thinks that they were disposed of almost simultaneously with the appointment of receivers.

The accounts of this company are open and subject to the most critical investigation, and all of them will be found correct in every sense of the word.

As the facts become known the public will become more convinced that there was no deception practiced or statements issued by the company not in keeping with the true situation.

Maurice Léon, who has represented the French Government, the Paris Bourse, the Crédit Lyonnaise, the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, and other financial interests in this country in recent years, said yesterday that any blame for the introduction of Frisco bonds in Paris should be shared by some of the French interests. He holds Prince Poniatowski, who married a California heiress after a residence in that State and who maintained an office at 25 Broad Street for a time, accountable for the misplaced confidence of the French bankers in the St. Louis & San Francisco issues.

Placing Blame in France.

"Of all the French bankers involved the one who knew most was unquestionably Prince Poniatowski," he said. "I believe him to be primarily responsible for the introduction of these twenty-eight million of St. Louis & San Francisco bonds in France. Without Prince Poniatowski I don't believe the transaction would ever have taken place. He knew exactly what he was going into and what he was bringing the French public into. Hence it is not fair to put the blame primarily upon the American personalities concerned. Nor should it be thought that France has always lost money in American transactions; where the French bankers involved have done their full duty the French investor has never lost a cent.

"There is also something to be said about the choice of time at which transactions of this sort are undertaken. It is a mistake to try and sell American stocks in France when the market is very high here. It is an even greater mistake to permit the market to be put higher here between the time when the French banking institutions undertake the introduction and the time it is carried out. This applies to stocks already listed on the Stock Exchange, not to bonds which are an original issue.

"So far as the St. Louis & San Francisco situation is concerned, I believe that American banking interests ought to act as a unit for the purpose of seeing to it that bonds which the French investor undoubtedly believed were first mortgage bonds do not involve the purchasers in loss either of principal or of interest. And this is true even though, as I have already pointed out, the responsibility is primarily with those who undertook the introduction on the other side. It is a case of 'noblesse oblige.'

"The transaction is very large; twenty million dollars of this indebtedness are held in $100 certificates by possibly as many as 250,000 holders scattered all over France. These holders for the most part are small tradesmen and and others of the class called 'petit rentiers' people who cannot afford to take a loss upon their investments. I believe that the interests which sought and obtained the official listing on the Bourse of this issue (and these interests are on both sides of the ocean) ought to co-operate with the support of American banking interests generally in order to see that this situation is cleared up without loss to those investors.

"I believe that if this is done it will have the effect of impressing upon French investors the fact that even when difficulties occur there is ultimate safety in American securities, and if against my hopes and expectations a loss is finally imposed on the French investors, then the exact opposite will be the state of mind over there."

GRACE DIVORCE CASE ON.

Husband Who Was Shot In Atlanta Makes No Reply to Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The appointment of a Master to take testimony will be asked to-morrow in the case of Mrs. Daisy Opie Ulrich Grace, who sued for a divorce from Eugene H. Grace after she had been acquitted of the charge of shooting him in their home at Atlanta, Ga., on March 25, 1912.

Personal service was not obtainable, and it was necessary to advertise the suit by legal notices in the newspapers. This advertising was made returnable to-day, and the next move will be for the court to appoint a lawyer to take testimony on the charges of cruel and barbarous treatment. Grace, who is said to be in Atlanta, made no reply to the advertised suit. If he fails to appear at the hearing before a Master, Mrs. Grace will be called to the stand, and the decree probably will be awarded to her by default.

STATE RAISES RATE TO SELL ITS BONDS

Gov. Sulzer Approves Levy Measure, Which Puts Future Issues at 4½ Per Cent.

DUE TO POOR BOND MARKET

Deputy Controller Harris Believes Short-Term Notes Now Can Be Disposed Of at Same Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—Following a conference to-day with Edwin S. Harris, Deputy State Controller, Gov. Sulzer signed the Levy bill raising the interest on State bonds to be issued in the future from 4 to 4½ per cent. This action was made necessary by the poor condition of the bond market and the necessity of raising large sums of money for canal and highway purposes within a few months.

A bill recently signed permits the Controller to issue short-term notes at not more than 5 per cent. interest, and the Controller's office believes that with the enactment of the Levy law the State will be able to raise money on short-term notes at 4½ per cent. The Controller will receive offers for $27,000,000 in short-term notes on Thursday.

The Governor was influenced in signing the Levy bill by a brief filed by Mr. Harris, in part as follows:

All the information which this office has been able to obtain from well-informed and prominent business men who have to do with the purchase and sale of bonds has been in support of the proposition that a 4 per cent. bond cannot be sold at present at par or above. The same gentlemen agree that this situation will continue for some time, a majority of them predicting that it will be more than a year before it will be possible to sell a 4 per cent. State bond at par. It will be absolutely necessary to sell State bonds on or before the first of March, 1914, and therefore to make that sale possible a 4½ per cent. rate of interest should be authorized.

If by an unexpected change in conditions it should appear next year that a bond at a rate lower than 4½ per cent. could be sold, it would be far easier to repeal the 4½ per cent. law than it would to enact one at the next regular session. Furthermore, your administration could proceed in absolute confidence to make the arrangements for financing the highways and canals and would be in control of the situation absolutely, while if the 4½ per cent. bill were not signed there would necessarily be a period of uncertainty, which always creates difficulties.

Mr. Harris believes that the signing of the Levy bill will facilitate the disposal of the short-term notes, stating that the holders of temporary certificates, if required to take cash for their investment at the end of eight months, would not be so favorable to purchasing them as if the possibility existed of using the temporary certificates in bidding for the regular bonds bearing 4½ per cent. interest, which is their privilege under the form of the department certificate of indebtedness. In other words, having made the investment at this time in purchasing the temporary certificates, they will know that their investment can continue to bear at least 4½ per cent. interest for a period of at least fifty years by the purchase of State bonds.

Canton, Ohio, Paper Burned Out.

CANTON, Ohio, June 2.—Fire destroyed the plant of The Daily News Publishing Company this morning; loss $50,000. The origin is not known.

AMERICAN BEAUTIES
BEST AND LONGEST 5-FT. STEMS
$5 Per Doz.

Bridal Bouquets, $5 and up
Fleischman
5TH AV., COR. 42D ST. Hudson Terminal Bldg.

When Clicquot cascades down your arid throat
what are you drinking?
Clicquot spring water, mildly laxative; confectioner's sugar; our own extract from pure ginger root; dashes of lemon and lime.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Clicquot-Club
Pronounced Kleek-O
GINGER ALE
In its sparkling, amber depths there lurks no poisonous adulterant—no saccharin, no soapy foam producer, no coal tar products.
Clicquot is as pure as mountain water—stimulating, thirst-quenching and delicious.
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate
THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO.
Millis, Mass.

100,000 Possible New Customers Every Day

During a part of June and the months of July, August and September, more than 100,000 visitors arrive in New York City daily.

Have you made preparations to secure a part of the expenditure of this great army?

The merchants of New York should tell these strangers something of their ability to meet their requirements. The opportunity for announcing merchandise offerings of all kinds to these visitors is presented daily by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The sale of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the hotels greatly exceeds the sale of any other metropolitan newspaper.

Merchants who are interested in a special plan for Summer advertising are requested to telephone Bryant 1000, and a representative of the advertising department will call.

Only The Most Efficient Shoe Organization In America Could Sell This Strictly Bench Made Shoe at 8.00

Made on an exclusive English last, Blucher Model, fashioned of finest Tan Russia Calf and lightweight Black Cordovan Calfskin, either one a shoe any man can be proud of..... 8.00

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St

A National Institution

From one end of the country to the other, this train is proudly recognized by the American people as a National Institution. It is the train that made American railroad service the admiration of the world—the

20th Century Limited

Joining the country's two greatest cities—New York and Chicago—it is the leading train of the New York Central Lines, which serve directly one-half of the nation's population.

Lv. New York 2.45 p.m. Lv. Chicago 12.40 p.m.
Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m. Ar. New York 9.40 a.m.

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge. For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway.
New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

"Water Level Route" NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES You Can Sleep

"ALCO is preferred by more good dressers than any other collar worn," says a fashion authority. The perfect close front with the patented "Lock-that-Locks." Buttons in a second with the strong "Slip-Over" button-hole. "CLIMAX" is the same shape but still lower.
Buy clean collars in the sanitary "LION Sealed" package of 6 for 75c.—or as usual, 2 for 25c.
Lion Shirts & Collars
United Shirt & Collar Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

EACH model of Martin & Martin Shoes has a made-to-measure touch, with a ready-to-put-on convenience—and price.

Style and quality are blended into an harmonious entirety, through the perfect fit and fine quality of skins used. $7.50 upward.

All Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes are fitted to the individual foot through an intelligent, personal shoe sales service.

1 East 35th St., New York.

Porto Rico Coffee
100% Pure

Almost the entire production of Porto Rico Coffee is purchased by Europeans, by whom it is highly prized. French coffee is famous because it is Porto Rico Coffee.

Now on sale here at large dealers.

FREE SAMPLE Send 4c postage for Free Sample.
Address Government of Porto Rico Bureau of Information, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.

Every package bears Guaranty — Seal of Porto Rico Association

(RUBINAT) LLORACH

Look for the YELLOW LABEL
Natural Aperient Water from Spain.
In constipation and kindred troubles.
SAFE SPEEDY and SURE
SMALL QUANTITY SUFFICES; WINEGLASSFUL ONLY.
Accept Yellow Label Only.
ALL DRUGGISTS
LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Low & High Tan Shoes
Styles Worth Coming Miles to See.
On Flat-Sole English Lasts with Low Heel.
$3.98 Worth $6

Russet Oxfords, $2.60 and $2.85
(400 pairs, worth $4.00)
A Special Purchase Much Under Price.
Tan Golf Shoes, $3.98 & $4.98
White Buck Shoes, $3.98 & $4.98

50TH YEAR
T.M. STEWART
438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.
RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
TELEPHONE
5567 COLUMBUS

There are three leading articles on
Japan and the United States
in the June
North American Review

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 12-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

Body and Brain work well on
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

PRODUCES NEW LINK IN DYNAMITE CASE

State Strives Hard to Draw Network of Evidence Closer to Wood.

DRIVER CAUSES SENSATION

Describes Movements of Man Resembling Atteaux on Night Explosive Was "Planted."

BOSTON, June 2.—Testimony intended to close the gaps in the prosecution's case by directly connecting William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, and Frederick E. Atteaux, with the alleged plot to "plant" dynamite in the houses of the textile strikers at Lawrence, was introduced by the State to-day.

Arthur Pira, a taxicab chauffeur, testified to-day that on the evening of Jan. 19 1912, the date upon which the dynamite was "planted," he drove a man resembling Atteaux from the Boston residence of Mr. Wood to Franklin and Washington Streets, then to a saloon on Court Street, back again to Franklin Street, and then to the clubhouse of the Boston Athletic Association. The chauffeur's testimony furnished an entirely new link in the evidence, and caused a big surprise.

Earlier in the trial, Dennis Collins, who turned State's evidence, told of assisting John J. Breen in placing the explosive. Breen, who also confessed, said that Ateaux hired him to do the work, and that Ernest W. Pitman had furnished the dynamite. Breen's story of Pitman's part in the affair was corroborated by William B. Rice, a quarryman, who testified that Pitman had obtained the explosive from him and that he had seen the contractor deliver the explosive to a man resembling Breen at the corner of Franklin and Washington Streets.

Pira's testimony agreed in essential points with part of Breen's confession. Breen had told of two meetings with Atteaux at Washington and Franklin Streets on Jan. 19. At the second meeting, he said, Atteaux dropped a package containing $500, the first installment of pay for the "planting." Pira said that his passenger made two trips to Franklin and Washington Streets on the same evening, meeting a tall man each time. The witness was unable positively to identify Atteaux or Breen, although he said they resembled the two men he had seen on Jan. 19. He was positive, however, that no package was dropped by his passenger or picked up by the other man.

Pira's story tended to corroborate the testimony of Orville A. Reddig, a chauffeur formerly in Wood's employ, who has testified that on the night of Jan. 19 he took Atteaux in an automobile from the Boston Athletic Association clubhouse to Wood's Andover home. Pira's story placed his passenger at the clubhouse shortly before the hour when Reddig took Atteaux from the clubhouse to Andover.

District Attorney Pelletier fought hard to get into the evidence copies of a Lawrence newspaper containing an appeal by Wood to the strikers and a report of the finding of the dynamite.

"I offer this evidence," he said, "to show that the intended result of this conspiracy was to affect public opinion. We have on this night a meeting at which two of these defendants were present and where a letter was prepared—and all this at a time when two other co-conspirators are within a couple of miles of the place of the meeting and are actually engaged in 'planting' dynamite. One witness left that meeting in the dead of night and hastened to Lawrence for the purpose of getting this letter in print on the day the dynamite was found.

"A large number of copies were brought and placed in circulation. In one column it tells of the finding of the dynamite, in another is given Wood's fatherly letter advising the operatives to return. At once public opinion is created. What could be more effective than such a juxtaposition—the discovery of dynamite and Mr. Wood's letter." letter.

PERRY POWDER WAGON OFF.

Will Traverse Historic Route from Wilmington to Erie.

WILMINGTON, June 2. — Accompanied by an escort of cavalry from Fort Myer, a wagon—a counterpart of those which conveyed the powder used by Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie—began a 500-mile overland journey to Erie, Penn., to-day. The wagon will be a feature at the centennial celebration of the battle.

The vehicle, which is drawn by four horses, will traverse the same route that Perry's powder wagons followed 100 years ago. The uniforms of the troopers comprising the escort are copies of the official models of that period, and the driver of th ewagon, Harry Immet, is an army teamster.

COTTON CROP CONDITION.

On May 25 It Was 79.1 Per Cent.—Up to Expectations.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The newly planted cotton crop of the United States showed a condition on May 25 of 79.1 per cent. of a normal, the Department of Agriculture's crop board announced to-day in the first condition report of the season, which is always looked forward to with great interest by cotton growers, textile manufacturers and cotton dealers.

This condition compares with a condition of 78.9 per cent. on May 25 last year, 87.8 per cent. on the corresponding date in 1911, 82.0 per cent. in 1910, and 79.9 per cent. the average condition for the last ten years on May 25. The generally favorable growing conditions throughout the cotton belt since the planting of the crop had caused much speculation as to the condition of the plants and resulted in unofficial estimates ranging from 79.8 per cent. to as high as 85 per cent.

The area planted to cotton this year has also been the subject of much speculation in cotton circles, but the Department of Agriculture's official estimate will not be issued until July 3 owing to the passage of the law last year which deferred this annual report from June to a month later. Unofficially the area planted this year is estimated by the most conservative at an increase over the 34,283,000 acres picked last year. These unofficial estimates range from a 3 per cent. increase upward. A 3 per cent. increase in the acreage planted would indicate an area of about 35,311,000 acres.

Comparisons of condition on May 25 of this year, last year and the ten-year average condition by States with the revised figures of the Department of Agriculture showing the area picked and the yield per acre in pounds last year, follow:

	1913.	1912.	10-Yr. Av.	1912. Acreage.	1912. Yield.
Virginia	83	89	85	47,000	250
N. Carolina	76	87	82	1,545,000	267
S. Carolina	68	83	80	2,885,000	200
Georgia	69	74	81	5,335,000	159
Florida	83	75	84	224,000	113
Alabama	75	74	80	3,730,000	172
Mississippi	81	72	78	2,880,000	173
Louisiana	81	69	78	929,000	193
Texas	84	88	79	11,338,000	206
Arkansas	85	73	79	1,991,000	190
Tennessee	87	74	81	785,000	169
Missouri	90	74	83	108,000	260
Oklahoma	87	78	82	2,665,000	183
California	96	96	..	9,000	450
United States	79.1	78.9	79.9	34,283,000	190.9

For the purpose of comparison, the condition of the cotton crop in the United States months for the past ten years and the average yield per acre of each year in pounds, with the ten-year averages of each, are given below:

Years.	May 25.	June 25.	July 25.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 25.	Avge. Yield.
1912	78.9	80.4	76.5	74.8	69.6	190.9
1911	87.8	88.0	87.5	82.2	71.1	208.2
1910	82.0	80.7	78.5	72.1	65.9	170.7
1909	81.1	74.6	71.9	63.7	58.5	154.3
1908	79.7	81.2	83.0	76.1	60.7	194.9
1907	70.5	72.0	75.0	72.7	67.6	178.
1906	84.6	83.3	82.9	77.3	71.6	202.5
1905	77.2	77.0	74.9	72.1	77.2	186.1
1904	88.0	88.0	91.6	84.1	75.8	204.9
1903	74.1	77.1	79.7	81.2	65.1	174.5
Average, 1903-12.	79.9	80.2	80.0	74.7	68.8	186.5

The tentative dates for the issuance by the Department of Agriculture of reports on the condition, acreage, and production of cotton this year are:

July 3, condition as of June 25 and acreage planted.
Aug. 1, condition as of July 25.
Sept. 2, condition as of Aug. 25.
Oct. 2, condition as of Sept. 25.
Dec. 12, estimate of crop yield.

These reports will be announced at noon on the dates mentioned, except that on production, which will be issued at 2 P. M.

NEW STRAUS MILK STATIONS

Nine Added for Summer in Work of Saving Babies.

Nathan Straus opened nine more pasteurized milk stations yesterday in the crowded sections of the city, beginning his regular Summer campaign to save the lives of babies. The stations, which are under the direction of Miss Annie Mason, Superintendent of the Straus Laboratories, are at these points:

Battery, City Hall, Seward and Central Parks.
Educational Alliance Roof Garden.
Recreation Piers at East Third Street, East Twenty-fourth Street, East 112th Street, and West Fiftieth Street.

The all-year-round stations, where the Straus work continues as usual, were relocated as follows:

Library, 340 East Thirty-second Street.
Tompkins and Mount Morris Parks.
On the east side at 54 Market, 322 East Fifty-ninth, and 303 East 111th Streets.
On the west side at 38 Macdougal and 402 West Thirty-seventh Streets.

Milk is supplied at these stations at 1 cent a glass, as well as in nursing bottles. That sold by the glass is milk that has been properly pasteurized, while that supplied in nursing bottles is modified according to formulae prepared or approved by Dr. Jacobi and is also pasteurized. The various modifications are to adapt the milk to babies of different ages.

MURIEL BISHOP, 11, TO CHOOSE PARENT

Justice Goff Orders Banker to Produce Child Before Him Tomorrow.

HER CUSTODY HALTS DECREE

Divorce Agreement Said to Hinge on It—Alimony Understood to be $20,000.

Justice John W. Goff issued an order yesterday, directing James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, to produce his 11-year-old daughter, Muriel, now on a Virginia farm, before him at the Criminal Court Building to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. According to authentic report, the custody of this child is the only point remaining to be decided in the terms of the decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, which Justice Goff announced he would sign. The purpose of bringing the child to court was understood yesterday to be to let Justice Goff learn at first hand her desires for her future custody.

Mr. Bishop has the custody of two of his daughters, Mary, 20 years old, and Augusta, 18. Two other children—Natalie, 15, and Abigail, 7—are with their mother. There was a conference yesterday in Justice Goff's Chambers in which Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, the husband's lawyer, Henry W. Taft, and the wife's attorneys, James W. Osborne and William Travers Jerome, participated. The amount of alimony for Mrs. Bishop, who is receiving a temporary allowance of $10,000 a year, was agreed tentatively on. One report had it that the new amount was to be $20,000 yearly, or $5,000 less than the amount originally awarded to Mrs. Bishop, which was cut by the Appellate Division on Mr. Bishop's appeal. The banker's income has been stated to be $80,000 a year.

At the conference, it also was agreed, according to report, what fees should be paid to the lawyers who had represented Mrs. Bishop. That Mr. Bishop should undertake their payment was one of the terms by which Mrs. Bishop agreed to rest her case last Saturday.

That an early reconciliation between J. Temple Gwathmey and Leila Haines Gwathmey was to be expected was indicated yesterday by a conference in the office of George Gordon Battle. Mrs. Gwathmey's attorney. Mr. Gwathmey and his counsel, David Hunter Miller, attended that conference. None of the partisipants would make a statement.

Dies by Baseball Hurt of Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Frederick Churchill Whittemore, Jr., son of F. Churchill Whittemore, a wealthy resident, died at St. Luke's Hospital to-day from an injury to the spine, resulting from a blow from a baseball received several years ago. He came home three months ago from Yale University, where he was in his freshman year. He was 20 years old.

HELD IN WANAMAKER CASE.

Robert S. Brierly, Former Customs Examiner, Must Face Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Robert S. Brierly, formerly an examiner of merchandise in the Customs Service at this port, who was arrested a week ago on a charge of admitting free of duty goods consigned to John Wanamaker, was arraigned before a United States Commissioner to-day and held in $5,000 for trial.

The specific charge was that he passed as "goods of no value" a flag valued at $50.

Henry N. Arnold, representing the Government, said, when the question of bail was raised, that the Government was prepared to show that many other violations of the customs law had been made by Brierly. Counsel for the defendant said the Government was trying to make something out of nothing. Only two witnesses were heard, both Government employes. One of them said the flag was used for exhibition purposes and was not sold, so far as he knew.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Mrs. Santa Maria, private secretary to Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, to-day conferred with Treasury Department officials regarding an investigation of the dutiable value of some gowns imported from Paris by Mrs. Stotesbury several months ago. The Treasury officials said the gowns had not been appraised because the Philadelphia customs officials had waited until Mrs. Stotesbury could present the bills of purchase. The gowns, however, were admitted, and estimated duties paid. Mrs. Stotesbury recently received the bills from Paris and presented them to the Government. It is said that the values, according to the bills, are greater than those mentioned in the consular invoices.

TALES OF PERIL CRAZE HER.

Russian Girl Informed Turkish Immigrants May Attack Her.

Seranoosh Minissian, a thirteen-year-old Russian girl, whose parents brought her to this country several weeks ago, after selling their small farm, many miles up in the mountains from Liban, a village on the shore of the Black Sea, is violently insane in the State Hospital in Poughkeepsie, where she was transferred from St. John's Hospital in Yonkers about a week ago. Her parents, who live at Hawthorne Avenue and St. Mary's Street, Yonkers, assert that her mind was affected by stories told to her by foreigners in the neighborhood. They say their daughter was led to believe that she was in danger of an attack by Turkish immigrants at any moment.

Learning that the girl was subject to deportation, the parents have been seeking a way to prevent it. The case was called to the attention of Arthur J. Burns, a Yonkers lawyer, and he interested Representative W. R. Ogiesby. At the request of Mr. Ogiesby, an Immigration Inspector will visit the girl, probably to-day, to learn the nature of her affliction. If her recovery is likely, she may be permitted to remain here.

Big Seal in Ambrose Channel.

When the Anchor liner California arrive din Quarantine yesterday with a big complement of passengers from bonny Scotland Capt. Jones Blakie reported that he had sighted a big seal close to the Ambrose Channel lightship, just below Hoffman Island. It was the first fur seal, the veteran commander said, that he had seen so close to New York Harbor in many years.

ROUND HILL CHURCH OPENS.

New York Residents of Section Revive Old Place of Worship.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, June 2.—New Yorkers who own estates at Round Hill may attend church hereafter without traveling eight miles. The old Round Hill Methodist Church, which had been closed for years, was reopened yesterday with a permanent pastor. His salary is guaranteed by wealthy residents of the section, headed by Mrs. Coulter D. Huyler of New York, who also is the volunteer organist of the church.

It was about ten years ago that the land at Round Hill came into demand for country seats. Charles A. Moore was one of the first to start the boom, and he was soon followed by Tyler L. Redfield, Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran Bowen, Roger S. Baldwin, Coulter D. Huyler, Dr. J. C. Edgar, H. J. Fisher, C. Elliott Minor, and many others, who bought large estates. Then, one by one, the old residents began to move away and the church was closed.

Mrs. Huyler arranged for a service yesterday morning and the Rev. Henry Dodge Appenzeller, a student at Drew Theological Seminary, preached, with about forty New York families in attendance. The sermons of the young preacher and the playing of Mrs. Huyler won the congregation, and it was announced that there would be services every Sunday.

SINGING WON $13,000 LEGACY

Testator's Brother Sued and Woman Soloist Agreed to Division.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 2.—Mrs. Blanche B. Mehaffey, a Cincinnati concert singer, has agreed to accept $5,000 in settlement of the Wilson legacy case in the Circuit Court here. Charles Wilson of Brooklyn will receive the same amount.

Charmed with the singing of Mrs. Mehaffey, Horace Wilson, formerly Secretary of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, willed her his entire estate, valued at about $13,000. Charles Wilson, his brother, contested the will on the ground that the singer used undue influence over his brother.

Mrs. Mehaffey says that she and Mr. Wilson were only good friends, and it was his admiration for her singing that caused him to leave her his estate.

Imperial Is a Household Word in Thousands of Families! Say to Your Dealer—
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer
Always Keep Some Bottles in the Ice Chest. Young and Old Love It!

No Superfluous Weight, Yet Plenty of Power
THE VULCAN TRUCK
"Built for Service"
Its clean-cut lines and superiority of its mechanical construction will prove a revelation to you. The Vulcan is designed and built for the hardest kind of work over the meanest kind of roads—and it more than lives up to its maker's claims for it. Why not drop in, Mr. Business Man, and give it a critical chassis examination—or phone for a practical road demonstration? You'll find the Vulcan will go a long ways toward solving your delivery problems. Remember that you
Buy Direct From the Maker—We Are a Factory Branch
SIDNEY B. BOWMAN
Automobile Company
Salesroom and Service Depts.,
225 to 231 West 49th St.
Phone Columbus 7200

2 Tons to 7 Tons
$2750 to $6000

Plays from a distance

Here is Music for the Summer

SUMMER FEATURES

Requires no laborious pumping. May be played from the porch—the piano remaining inside the house. Music rolls of metal—warm and damp weather will not affect them. Can be attached to your summer home piano and brought back to the city in the Fall.

Don't go without music this summer in your country home. Get the most out of the glorious days to come by enlisting a Tel-Electric Piano Player to furnish you with the world's best music, both popular and classical and all the late dance music.

Special Offer for Immediate Purchasers

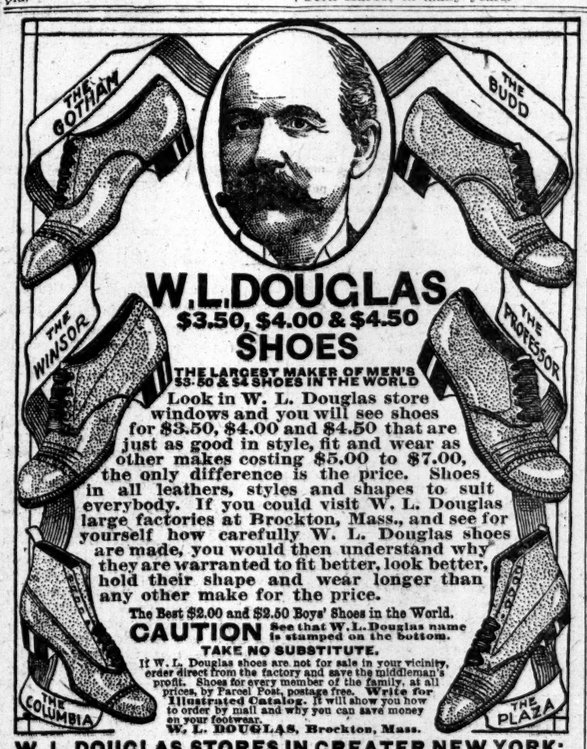
We will attach (without installation charge) a Tel-Electric Piano Player to the piano in your summer home or *if you have no piano there* we will furnish a piano (without rental charge) for your use during the summer season.

If there is no electric current in the home we will loan batteries (without charge.) In the Fall (without expense) we will detach the player and connect it to the piano in your city home.

The Tel-Electric is a player that can be attached to any (*Grand or Upright*) piano without moving, injuring or altering the appearance of the piano.

Terms to suit your convenience—catalog on request

TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER, 299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St., New York City



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD
Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.
The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.
CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
850 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

It's "Good-By" Discomfort When You Wear B. V. D.

IN B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts, Knee Length Drawers or Union Suits *you* are cool and comfortable, while others without B. V. D. are hot and uncomfortable. On every B. V. D. Undergarment is sewed

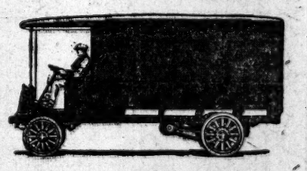
This Red Woven Label

B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers retail at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
B. V. D. Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A., 4-30-07.) retail at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.
(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries.)

Get a good look at this label and insist that your dealer sells you only underwear with the B. V. D. label.

The B. V. D. Company, New York.

GMC TRUCKS



All the distinctive features in the design of *GMC* Electric Trucks have a single purpose—*low operating cost.*

The location of the battery *on the chassis* where every cell is instantly accessible makes good care easy—cuts actual battery expense and saves the time of your caretaker.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1913.

THE TREASURY, THE COUNTRY, AND THE BANKS.

The Treasury offered deposits to 559 depositary banks upon conditions of repayment upon demand, of security by the deposit of bonds, and of payment of 2 per cent. interest. Only seven banks declined the Treasury's terms. In a country of majority rule that doubtless settles the wisdom of the transaction on the part of both the banks and the Treasury. The 559 depositaries are of high character, but none of them surpassed those that declined the Government business. It is a pure banking question, and should be judged on banking principles. If there is no profit in the Government business it should not be accepted. Admittedly the value of the Treasury account on advertising principles is part of the consideration, and naturally would weigh more highly with some banks than with others. Those who want the advertising and are willing to pay for it are entitled to have it without apology by themselves or criticism by others.

What is important about this business is its effect upon the banking situation. That it dissipates the Treasury resources is apparent. The Treasury's surplus is the country's ultimate banking reserve, and it is being redistributed among an enlarged number of depositaries, 607, at a time when loans are large and business at best is quiet, certainly not increasing. A distribution of Treasury deposits which are the same as reserve money at a flat rate of 2 per cent. is not distribution according to the "needs of the respective sections," for needs and interest rates vary in various sections. A distribution of reserve money according to "population and capital and surplus" of banks is not banking at all. A deposit of Treasury funds on terms which the banks neither could nor would grant to other customers makes a distinction between customers which is time honored, but which would be more honored in the breach than in the observance. In short, this method of accomplishing the desirable distribution of Treasury cash is neither good government nor good banking. It may be condoned, as being practically the only way, but it cannot, on principle, be approved.

The attempt to defend it as preparation for an approaching period of possible stress cannot be allowed. It is now between seed time and harvest, and there is no seasonable need of greater bank reserves. It is rather a time when good bankers draw in their resources to release them at a time of greater need. The Treasury, so far as its action goes, nullifies this process, and does so by methods adapted to exaggerate any conjectural stringency. If there should be a Treasury deficit through decline of customs accompanying the tariff revision the Treasury would be under the necessity of recalling its deposits at an inconvenient time. If there should be a continuance of the security decline the banks would lose on their deposits of securities to secure the Treasury account, if they bought securities for that purpose. If the banks borrowed the securities the lender might recall them and the banks' reserves would be depleted. It is one of the defects of our indefensible system that commercial banking is entangled with the fortunes of the Treasury and the security market. To disentangle banking from taxation and speculation is one of the reasons for establishing banking upon relations with business rather than with the Treasury and the Stock Exchange.

The Treasury's action binds them together in the accustomed fashion at a time when banking reform needs all the help which it can get, and especially from the Administration. It would have been more edifying if the Treasury had considered its action in some relation to the general credit situation rather than in relation to population and bank capital. But if the Treasury had done that it would not have chosen this time for releasing supplies of the basis of credit and coaxing an increase of bank circulation, for which there is no present demand.

THE POET LAUREATE.

With the death of TENNYSON, the greatest poet who ever filled the Laureate's post in England, (excepting only WORDSWORTH, who frankly shirked all the obligations of the office in the six years of his incumbency,) the whole world wondered if SWINBURNE's genius would be recognized by royalty and its Ministers. But SWINBURNE had shocked Queen VICTORIA. AUSTIN DOBSON, HENLEY, COVENTRY PATMORE, and WILLIAM WATSON were also passed over in favor of a second and a lesser ALFRED, Mr. AUSTIN, who died yesterday, and the Ministry of Mr. ASQUITH now has the opportunity to honor a third ALFRED, of larger stature and still growing. ALFRED NOYES is assuredly a poet of whom all Englishmen should be proud. There are wholesome vigor and imperishable charm in many of the stanzas of "Drake," most of which is of the true epic quality. Love of country inspired him to set forth

The large imperious legend of our race,
Ere it brought forth the braggarts of an hour,
Self-worshippers who love their image-aged strength,
And as a symbol for their own proud selves
Misuse the sacred name of this dear land,
While England to the Empire of her soul,
Like some great Prophet, passes through the crowd
That cannot understand.

Love of country inspired "Sherwood" and "Tales of the Mermaid Tavern." ALFRED NOYES is still a young poet, he has never shocked royalty or offended those English folks who are sticklers for the conventions. Granted that KIPLING is still to be deprived of the empty but coveted honor which so many of his countrymen would be glad to see him receive, and there is no reason now for KIPLING's appointment which did not exist in the nineties, it is clear that the Government can do no better than to make Mr. NOYES the Poet Laureate unless it is felt that the time has come to abolish the ancient office.

If WILLIAM WATSON was not acceptable seventeen years ago, his deficiencies must be doubly apparent to the present Prime Minister. The "Woman With the Serpent's Tongue" is not forgotten. Moreover, Mr. WATSON's patriotism is tinged with pessimism. The star of STEPHEN PHILLIPS sank some years ago; his friends predict that it will rise and shine more brilliantly than ever in his forthcoming "Panama," but that is of the future. AUSTIN DOBSON is only five years younger than Mr. AUSTIN was, and in spite of his lyrical gifts he is the last man in the world to undertake to rise poetically to the occasion of royal weddings, births, and funerals. Perhaps, in this hour, JOHN MASEFIELD is England's most talked-of poet, but his style and his dominating moods do not suggest a Laureate.

To be sure, great poets have been comparatively rare among the Laureates. The patent has existed since 1630, and the office has often been filled by gentlemen more distinguished for loyalty than poesy. But the fact that DRYDEN, SOUTHEY, and WORDSWORTH, as well as TENNYSON, were Laureates indicates that a real poet is acceptable, all other conditions being met. The honest and cultivated gentleman who has just laid aside the Laureateship with all his other earthly honors wrote much excellent prose and a great deal of undistinguished verse. He was appointed four years after TENNYSON's death, the post having been vacant all that time. Surely it need not remain long unoccupied now. Mr. NOYES possesses all the requirements, if he is willing to accept the ancient laurel crown and perform the not very exacting duties associated with it.

JUSTICE COHALAN'S CASE.

It has been evident from the beginning that the Connolly charges against Justice COHALAN contain nothing of which the District Attorney is called upon to take official cognizance. If it be true, as CONNOLLY asserts, that Justice COHALAN accepted money from him as a consideration for procuring for him an appointment to office, any action upon that misdemeanor would be barred by the statute of limitations. It is not a case for the Grand Jury, it distinctly is a case for the Bar Association. There is no need in this matter to draw fine distinctions or to insist upon technical definitions. It may be that in form the Bar Association would have to take up the case as one involving a violation of professional ethics while Mr. COHALAN was a practicing attorney. But proof of the charges made by CONNOLLY would establish something more than a departure from the ethical standards of the Bar. It would show moral disqualification for the judicial office.

Justice COHALAN's explanation is pronounced by the public to be not definite and altogether unsatisfactory. It is not disproof, it is rather an admission of the facts set forth in CONNOLLY's charges. When Justice COHALAN says that the sums paid to him by CONNOLLY and then returned, under threats, were lawyer's fees, he does not make a convincing statement. Fees honestly earned by lawyers in the regular practice of their profession are not surrendered through fear of publicity and scandal in a political campaign. That is the strong point in the bad case which Justice COHALAN has permitted CONNOLLY to make against him. The public suspicion, now ripening into a conviction, that these transactions were irregular, that they were not such as a reputable practitioner would engage in, have a bearing not only upon Justice COHALAN's personal reputation, but upon his standing as a Justice. He will make a deplorable mistake if he decides to retain his judicial office without taking further action to refute these charges than the mere issue of a statement that fails to explain, and certainly does not refute. The public, his associates upon the Bench, members of the Bar practicing in his Court, and litigants whose cases may come before him, have a right to demand that he shall clear his good name as a condition precedent to his continuance upon the Bench.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

Now that the Mexican loan has been completed, largely through the exertions of American financiers, and arrangements have been made in this city to float $27,500,000 of notes to meet the present and forthcoming obligations of the National Railways of Mexico, the reproach cast upon this country and its people by many Mexicans and American citizens interested in Mexican business is removed. Gen. HUERTA will now be able to finance military operations, and if his assertion is true that the armed opposition to the Provisional Government is neither general nor formidable, a semblance of peace should soon be restored. Therefore the objections to the Administration's refusal formally to recognize the military Government which overthrew a constitutionally elected President lose nearly all their force. The recognition of any Provisional Government in Mexico would be without precedent. Elections will be held, according to the provisions of the Constitution, not later than next Autumn, perhaps earlier, to fill the offices of President and Vice President. Gen. FELIX DIAZ is still a candidate, but it is doubtful if Mr. DE LA BARRA will run on the same ticket with him. There is talk of the nomination for the Presidency of Mr. DE LA BARRA by the Catholic Party, which, however, is apt to be most active between elections. Mr. MANUEL CALERO, lately Ambassador at Washington, has been nominated for the Presidency by the Liberal Evolutionists, with Mr. VERA ESTANOL as candidate for the Vice Presidency. This party was heard of before MADERO's election, but was not in sight on election day.

The tradesmen, manufacturers, and industrious working people of Mexico are anxious for peace, which they have not had for a day since the overthrow of PORFIRIO DIAZ. Business has been suffering greatly, and new legislation is needed. No protracted peace, however, is likely to be secured under existing conditions, and the various revolutionists are as boastful as ever—and about as dangerous. The so-called battles are mere skirmishes, but many murders are committed, and much property is destroyed in the name of freedom and reform. HUERTA needs the services of a well-trained army ably generaled, and men of force and character are needed to fill the State offices.

TWO SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Everybody knows that the most remarkable auction of real estate in the history of New York began on Saturday, and is now proceeding. But less attention is being paid to the fact that on the same day there was another auction of properties in equally close relation to the new dual subway. The average price at the Bronx sale was $1,182 a lot, and we have the auctioneers' word for it that the lots are bargains. Probably they are, for they are being sold in unprecedented numbers, at a time of some closeness of the money market, and under conditions of exceptional good faith in the statement that the buyers are making the prices.

On the same day there was also a considerable auction of lots in Brooklyn Borough. The average there for Hillside Avenue property was $1,300 and for Highland Avenue $1,100. Predictions are dangerous, and no attempt is made to prophesy whether Bronx and Brooklyn values are about to approximate. It would be a happy augury for the dual subway if it were to bring together the values of all districts within the five-cent zone. There is no guarantee of it in the two auctions mentioned, but it is not too much to say that without the dual subway there would be no such approximation of auction prices as that remarked.

Outside of Manhattan the Bronx has been the most favored of the boroughs, and stood in a class by itself regarding transit accommodations. But Brooklyn and Queens soon are to have equal facilities of access to Manhattan, and there is fivefold the area of the Bronx within their boundaries. There are over 32,000 vacant parcels of land in the Bronx, but there are 48,000 vacant in Brooklyn and 79,000 vacant in Queens. This is a greater load for the entire city than the offer of 3,000 lots at auction is for the Bronx market.

On the whole the outlook for the homeseeker was never better. Never was there an ampler choice at a range so wide as to suit every purse. The city as a whole would be fortunate indeed if all values in Brooklyn and Queens could be raised to the per capita average of the Bronx of $1,252. So great an advance as that could hardly be hoped for in Brooklyn, whose large population brings down its average, and the influx of population to Queens is likely to reduce its average. But it is clear that large readjustments are in progress. Now is the time for investors to back their judgment and be rewarded according to the accuracy of their guess. The standard of the Bronx regarding the cost of transit in time, money, and comfort is being applied to all the boroughs, and values and prices will be equalized as never before. There will be individual losses, but the city must be the gainer in the comfort of its citizens and in its tax gathering from willing payers. Their individual payments may decrease even as the city's total increases.

TWO WAYS WITH RAILWAYS.

In the United States the rate of railway construction at present is the smallest for fifteen years. Practically no new construction is in hand, but there are some extensions to old lines which must provide themselves with feeders or starve to death. The news from Canada is to the effect that three Canadian systems will spend $41,000,000 on 2,700 miles of new route, this being a new maximum. Canada is under a sort of compulsion to do this, so great is the inrush of new citizens whom we are inviting to stay away by every discouragement which we are capable of expressing.

We have all the population we want, they tell us, because every new mouth which comes here has to be filled and every back has to be clothed, and the cost of living already is as high as is convenient. In Canada there is a theory that "hands" can raise more than mouths can eat or backs can wear. In Canada it is thought that every man increases the surplus, and here it is thought that every man increases the deficit. We weep for Canada when we think how many thousand acres of new farms will be opened, and how many of them by Americans enticed to settle along the miles of new railways in the Dominion.

At that rate we see the end of Canada soon, while we plod safely and surely along the route across which is written "no thoroughfare" for any immigrants, and no more railways than those of which we already have too many. It is the railways and the immigrants which produced the sad state of prostration in all our activities. A halt has been called none too soon. There will be comfort for us hereafter in comparing the figures of Canada's downward rush to ruin with the new and boundless prosperity opened to us by our know-nothing and do-nothing policy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Everybody Hates the Traps.

On general principles, of course, people who break the law cannot, or at least should not, complain when the law's representatives and enforcers treat them with something less than the extremity of delicacy and consideration. Circumstances alter cases, however, and while, technically, all lawbreakers belong to the criminal classes, as a matter of fact ignorance of purely local regulations and absence of evil intention are felt, if not admitted, to be enough of an excuse for certain transgressions to make those guilty of them the objects, when punished, of sympathy rather than of reprehension.

Hence is it, doubtless, that when the policemen of some rural district lay traps to catch the unconscious and unwarned violators of that district's private and peculiar speed ordinances, the victims sincerely regard themselves as badly treated and strongly incline to suspect that the purpose of their arrest is not to safeguard the roads, but to fill official pockets with the fines imposed.

Travelers by automobile between New York and Philadelphia—and some not going so far—encountered one of these police traps on Sunday in Hamilton Township, Mercer County. It was laid in the usual way, with a force of police at each end, two men on motor cycles for patrol, and a convenient Magistrate in the offing. It is distinctly "out in the country" there, and nobody can see any harm in running pretty fast. Hence the trap was likely to be productive of revenue, and hence, also, a surprising number of motorists, after passing and seeing it, took pains to warn all other motorists whom they met coming the other way. The policemen, when questioned about their work, showed some realization of being rather unworthily employed, and yet when told about the warnings, so expressive of public sentiment, they expressed irritable wonder why "people don't attend to their own affairs."

If these police traps were the only device to stop dangerous speeding they would be fully justified, but when used, as they often seem to be, as a means of extorting money from people who are doing no real harm, they do no credit to the law. Where no State-wide rule exists, any town has a right to make such speed regulations as it pleases, but it would be only common decency to post its frontiers with signs plainly announcing what the limit is. Not many would ignore them, and those who did would deserve arrest, by traps or otherwise.

Immigration and Its Restriction.

As those of us who were not born abroad are the not remote descendants of people who were, efforts to restrict immigration need a good deal of explaining, and much difficulty arises when avowable excuses are sought for accomplishing this purpose. The trouble is that we don't quite like to say what we really mean, when we want to close our ports to foreigners, which is that we will be in some way inconvenienced and injured if the country continues to extend to all the world, and especially to the poor and oppressed, the welcome which we or our ancestors were so glad to accept.

That this is true has come, unquestionably, to be something like a general belief, but, being unable or unwilling to make explicit abandonment of what has been among the proudest of American boasts, we seek to gain our end indirectly. The result is that we apply restrictions such as literacy and the possession of a certain sum of money, though we know perfectly well that these keep out not a few immigrants of the very best and most needed class, while at least as many of the very worst and most useless can pass such tests, and do.

Just now there is under, or proposed for, Congressional consideration a particularly inefficient plan—inefficient, that is, except as cutting down the immigration from certain countries. To do that would be well in the abstract, perhaps, but to do it by saying that no nationality shall send here in any one year more than a tenth of the number already representing it among us is obviously the poorest sort of selection, since it grants the boon of admission to the first comers and refuses it to later arrivals, regardless of quality.

Whether an immigrant will or will not make a good citizen is not determined by his ability or inability to read, at any rate when he comes from a land where educational facilities, for his class, were nearly or wholly lacking. Literacy and intelligence are not interchangeable terms. A penniless stranger, too, may be much less likely to become a public charge than one well supplied with cash for the moment, but fatally handicapped by a bad heredity. Every land has its desirables and its undesirables, and discrimination between them requires the application of tests different from any of these, or from any that can be applied at Ellis Island.

To know an individual we must know his record at home, and not less important, the eugenists will say, is it to know the records of his parents and grandparents.

He Committed More Than One Mistake.

As the now famous editor of Iron Ore admitted the making of one grave error—and as the admission took the form of defense rather than of regret—it may not be ungracious to point out to him that he made more mistakes than one.

For instance, he made a mistake by withholding his retraction until after his "case" became so much more than hopeless. He was late in doing the right thing—which always detracts from the rightness of right things. Had Mr. NEWETT accepted Col. ROOSEVELT's own statement on the stand as conclusive refutation of the rumors about his habits, Mr. NEWETT would have proved the possession of certain admirable qualities which he cannot now claim, and the suit would have ended in the best possible way—for him.

As he failed to seize that great opportunity, he might at least have called attention to the unquestionable fact that by letting it go on as long as he did he rendered to the subject of his libel, a service which, whether intentional or not, was of enormous magnitude. That amazing array of witnesses proved far more than that the Colonel is strictly temperate in the use of alcohol; they proved him as conclusively a man of cleanest mind and speech.

Mr. NEWETT's culminating mistake was that somehow or other he did not manage to free himself from the suspicion of having thought more of damages payable than of wrong done. Possibly, even probably, that suspicion is unjust, but it will linger long in many minds.

MRS. CATT ON MILITANCY.

Condemns England's Failure to Deal Properly with Suffragettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt contributes to the Woman's Journal of May 31 a long and interesting account of the suffrage situation in England, as observed by her on her way to Budapest. In two weeks she attended seventeen suffrage "events" of all kinds, militant and non-militant, and at all of them "the atmosphere was charged with electric intensity." She says she has been in many exciting political campaigns, but she never saw anything like the excitement in England over woman suffrage.

Mrs. Catt thinks that the present militant tactics are the reverse of helpful to the cause. "Reason and evolution, not emotion and revolution, are the normal ladder by which people must climb to new liberties," she says. But she finds that the Government has shown an astonishing lack of wisdom in handling the situation:

> It surpasses all understanding that the Government of a great, enlightened country, which boasts of its law and judicial system, could exercise so little ordinary sense in dealing with the problem of militant suffragism. Whenever the militants have done anything considered worthy of Government attention, the punishment meted out has invariably been of a kind which has involved some broader principle than woman suffrage, or has applied to other classes as well as to the militants, or has seemed to threaten the perpetuity of some established liberty. Large masses of people, not necessarily suffragists, fearing the establishment of a dangerous precedent, have taken notice, and in the dust kicked up by the protest of these outsiders the misdeeds of the suffragettes have been forgotten, while the unfairness of the Government has become the talk of the kingdom.

Thus, the Government tried to suppress The Suffragette, Mrs. Pankhurst's organ, "and now," says Mrs. Catt:

> Half the papers in England are undeniably at odds with the Government concerning the technical right to stop a paper lest some time it may contain an incitement to disorder. * * * While suffragettes wage a war of violence against the Government the blundering Government finds that every weapon it turns upon them in defense hits somebody else, who rises up to hit back.

Mrs. Catt pays high tribute to the size, earnestness and sanity of the non-militant movement in England, of which little is heard in the American press. She says:

> To my mind, had the constitutional methods of early days alone been employed in England the suffrage movement would have been long upon its march to victory; had the militants alone occupied the field the movement would have come to an untimely end. It has required these two opposing forces to awake this tradition-bound land.

Of the two, however, Mrs. Catt's judgment is strongly on the side of the non-militant; and it is amusing to read that her handbag was searched for bombs by the police before she was admitted to hear the suffrage debate in Parliament!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., June 2, 1913.

Early Morning Noises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do we hear so much about anti-noise and yet suffer from the "noisy hoofs of the milkman's horse"—those of us who sleep (or try to) away from the melodious backyard cat? And it is not only the hard-shod horse which disturbs us, but the cheerful driver, who whistles as he rides and yells his "Whoas!" and "Backs!" and "Get ups!" at 4 and 5 A. M.

Is there no law or by-law which will bear upon this nuisance? MATERFAMILIAS.
New York, June 2, 1913.

DUTIES ON COVERINGS.

Charles S. Hamlin Objects to This Feature of Tariff Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Democratic Tariff bill which has just passed the House of Representatives has very largely increased the number of articles subject to ad valorem duties, and on all these imports the value of the crates, cartons, boxes, &c., containing them must be added to the value of the goods to determine foreign market value. It is estimated that the duties on these coverings amount to from 3 to 5 per cent. additional duty, and I venture to predict that this will cause much irritation and dissatisfaction.

The question arises, Cannot some modification be made of the provision of law making these coverings dutiable? Such coverings can roughly be divided into two classes. First, those coverings or containers in which the merchandise is held for sale or delivery at the place of growth, production, or manufacture; second, the usual and necessary outside crates, boxes, straw, and packing material, &c., used for transporting the articles.

It may be claimed that the former class of coverings, at least where the contents are not liquid, for administrative reasons, should be added to the value of the merchandise; otherwise, in finding foreign market values, the value of these necessary containers would have to be deducted, and this, as was found under the tariff of 1883, would cause much confusion and trouble.

The latter class of coverings, however, used for bona-fide transportation, has nothing to do with the value of the goods in the foreign market, and to my mind their value should not be added to the value of the goods to make market value.

With this end in view I would suggest that Section 3, Sub-section R, of the Democratic bill, substantially the same as Section 28, Sub-section 18, of the Payne-Aldrich act, be amended so as to provide that the addition of the value of cartons, cases, crates, &c., to make market value, shall be limited to those cartons, cases, &c., in which the merchandise is actually and usually held for sale at the place of growth, production, or manufacture; also that a further proviso be introduced that the value of the usual and necessary outside sacks, crates, packing boxes, or other outside coverings, including straw or necessary packing material, shall not be estimated as part of the value of said merchandise; retaining, however, the present provision of the law that any unusual article or form in the way of a covering for use otherwise than in the bona-fide transportation of such merchandise shall be dutiable at the same rate as if separately imported.

I believe also it would be wise to strike out the provision that there shall be added to the value of the merchandise all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for shipment to the United States.

I firmly believe the law, as thus amended, could be administered without difficulty. Such changes would bring great relief to importing merchants, and, as well, would incidentally result in a reduction of from 3 to 5 per cent. in existing duties.

The provisions of the law regarding the assessment of duty on bottles should also be carefully revised.

Under the Democratic Tariff act ordinary glass bottles, empty, are dutiable at 30 per cent., and other kinds, empty, at 45 per cent. under Paragraphs 85 and 86.

The act further provides, however, that where bottles are filled with free merchandise there shall be levied a duty upon the bottles; also that if merchandise subject to a specific duty is imported in bottles duty must be levied on the bottles as if imported separately; on bottles containing merchandise subject to ad valorem duties the value of the bottles is added to the value of the contents.

On the other hand Paragraph 253 provides that no duty shall be levied on ordinary bottles containing ginger ale. On bottles containing mineral waters, &c., one-third of the regular duty is levied under Paragraph 254, while on bottles containing wines, &c., full duty is levied on the bottles as if they were imported separately.

It would seem to me, both from an administrative and common sense point of view, that bottles containing merchandise dutiable or free should be subject to no separate duty.

I find also some other inconsistencies in the present and the new act on the subject of coverings. For example, shooks and staves made in the United States and exported are made free of duty when returned in completed form as boxes under Paragraph 413, while under Paragraph 174, the same, when exported and returned in completed form filled with oranges and lemons, are subject to one-half the regular duties on foreign boxes, which would be one-half of 15 per cent.

The whole subject of duties on coverings has been a most complicated one and difficult to enforce from an administrative point of view. I believe, however, that the above suggestions can be administered without difficulty and with infinite relief to importing interests generally.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN.
Boston, Mass., June 1, 1913.

Awful Ignorance About Kentucky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kentucky is not the only State in the Union that New Yorkers should know about, though it is some State, just the same. Which reminds me that the other day I spoke of Kentucky to two New York young ladies, incidentally remarking that both of them knew Frankfort was the capital, and to my horror and dismay they assured me without a blush of shame that they did not know it and would have to take my word for it. The next day I spoke of this to a man born in New York and living here for forty-seven years, rather deprecating such ignorance. And what do you think he said? "Well, is Frankfort the capital? I thought Covington was, don't you know?" And to make it worse he pronounced it "Coavington." Is it any wonder that outside experts who come to New York to investigate our educational system do not hesitate to say it is rotten, or words to that effect? W. J. L.
New York, June 2, 1913.

READY.

The pesky mosquito has whetted his bill,
The hornet has sharpened his tall;
The fly's grown a nose that is keen as a drill
And the wasp added stings by the bale.
The insects of Summer are ready for biz—
The season has opened, they say;
So order a cast-iron masque for your phiz
And start for the country to-day.

LURANA SHELDON.

SULZER'S FOES TO CONFER.

Democratic Legislators of Three Boroughs Plan United Action.

All the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen from Manhattan and the Bronx have been asked to attend a conference which will be held to-morrow evening in the Hotel Knickerbocker. Simultaneously, the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen from Kings will meet at the Jefferson Building headquarters in Brooklyn.

The letters calling the conferences were sent out yesterday by Senator Robert F. Wagner, President Pro Tem. of the Senate, and Speaker Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly. The meetings, it is understood, will determine on some common action with regard to the Direct Nominations bill advocated by Gov. Sulzer, and may consider other questions that are likely to go before the extraordinary session of the Legislature, which will convene on the evening of June 16.

If the legislative leaders have their way, it will be a brief session, possibly of not more than two or three weeks' duration. In their present frame of mind, it is the purpose of the leaders to make short work of the Sulzer Direct Primaries bill, and to adjourn without date as soon as this has been accomplished and disposition has been made of the fiscal bills which Gov. Sulzer will urge as necessary Administration measures.

So far as could be learned yesterday, the Governor's speeches in this city last week in favor of his primary plan, which involves abolition of the State Convention and the party designating committees, have left the Democratic lawmakers here unimpressed.

In Queens, to which borough the Governor carried his campaign, it was learned yesterday that his speeches lost to him at least one vote—that of Senator Bernard M. Patten. Senator Patten voted against the bill in the regular session, but, under the promptings of Borough President Maurice Connolly and other Democratic leaders in the borough, had about decided to vote for it at the extraordinary session. Yesterday, however, Senator Patten sent word to the leaders that he had changed his mind about that, as a result of the bitter attack Mr. Sulzer made on him on Thursday evening, when the Governor spoke at three meetings in Queens.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, Chairman for New York County of Gov. Sulzer's Direct Primaries Campaign Committee, announced yesterday a mass meeting in Majestic Hall, 125th Street, near Lexington Avenue, for this evening. The speakers will be City Court Judge Richard H. Smith, Chairman; President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, Clarence J. Shearn, John J. Hopper, Bainbridge Colby, Assistant District Attorney William A. DeFord, and Leonard M. Wallstein.

OPPOSE FEES IN CUSTOMS.

Attorneys Say Importers Do Object to Being Taxed for Appeals.

Customs attorneys in this city yesterday were disinclined to accept as conclusive the statement by William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General, published in Monday's NEW YORK TIMES, to justify in the Underwood tariff, the provision for fees in all cases where protests were made against the rates of duty exacted by officials of the customs.

On the contrary, the attorneys contend that importers themselves have taken the initiative in opposing the provision. E. A. Levett of the revenue law firm of Masters & Levett, 17 State Street, had this to say yesterday:

"Since the introduction of the bill attorneys have been called up by importers who protest against the fee, and inquire as to the best means of voicing their opposition. If Mr. Wemple will examine the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee in 1909, when the Payne tariff was under discussion, Page 7,447, he will find that one of the original advocates of this fee is Wilbur F. Wakeman, at one time Appraiser of the Port of New York, and now Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League."

According to Mr. Levett, the mistake made by the advocates of this fee is in considering customs litigation on the same basis as private suits. They overlook the fact, he says, that the machinery devised by Congress was not for the purpose of enabling a few importers to get funds, but was for the purpose of having the tariff law correctly interpreted; not for the sake of these importers, but for the public at large.

"When a case is decided," said Mr. Levett, "the importers' interests, however great may be the refunds, are insignificant compared to the interests of the communities throughout the United States, for the decision directly affects the price at which goods are sold to them."

ROOSEVELT BACK, SMILING.

Satisfied with Result of Libel Suit, but Too Busy to Talk.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt returned to this city yesterday from Marquette, Mich., where the trial of his libel suit against The Iron Ore ended with a verdict for him late on Saturday afternoon. The Colonel came in on the Pennsylvania, and from the station went to the office of The Outlook, where he resumed his work as contributing editor. He was happy and smiling as he alighted from the train, but he told a group of newspaper men that he had nothing to add to the statement he had authorized before leaving Marquette.

Frank Harper, Col. Roosevelt's private secretary, issued this formal statement later in the day, at the office of The Outlook:

"Mr. Roosevelt is perfectly satisfied with the result of the trial at Marquette. Beyond saying that, he will not discuss the matter. He is catching up with his work to-day, and will spend to-morrow at Oyster Day."

TO FORCE SUFFRAGE VOTE.

McCormick Threats to Hold Up All of Gov. Dunn's Bills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Representative Medill McCormick, Progressive leader, served notice on Gov. Dunne today that he would attempt to hold up all the administrative legislative measures until the Woman's Suffrage bill had been put to a vote in the House, where it is now on third reading.

The bill would give votes to women on all statutory offices, embracing a majority of the elective positions in the State.

SUFFRAGE TALK IN THEATRE.

Performance Is Interspersed with Arguments by Women Speakers.

The suffragists began their week at the Park Theatre yesterday, and alternated with "The Girl from Rector's" in their efforts to entertain the audience. The audience was amenable, and some of the men who applauded most heartily and laughed most enthusiastically at the points of the play gave the most enthusiastic response to the women speakers—Miss Rose Winslow and Miss Anna Constable in the afternoon and Miss Inez Milholland and Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest in the evening.

The Woman's Political Union presented the suffrage arguments yesterday. To-day will be "Hikers'" day, and Mrs. Olive Schultz will speak. Lillian Griffin, leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District, will answer Mrs. Arthur Dodge's statement that women are flirting with suffrage. In the evening Miss Elizabeth Aldrich will speak. The State Suffragists will present suffrage arguments to-morrow. Mrs. Raymond Brown, Miss Portia Willis, and Mrs. E. C. Stubbs will speak. Miss Flora Gapin and Mrs. Ida Waters will speak on the afternoon of Thursday, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Mrs. Kate Upson Clark in the evening, while Friday will be actresses' day, while Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness and others will speak.

A message received from Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, the veteran suffragist, was read by Mrs. Constable yesterday. Mrs. Blackwell sent with her message a donation of $10 for the Woman Suffrage Party.

The Woman's Political Union opened Brooklyn headquarters at 283 Livingston Street yesterday. The union will hold a rummage sale at 183 Third Avenue on June 10, 11, and 12.

DENY CITY'S RIGHT TO CHANGE PARK AV.

Opponents of McAneny's Plan Say the Legislature Must Give Permission.

CENTRE STRIP, PARK LAND

Borough President Calls the Contention an Attempt to Delay Much-Needed Improvement.

The question of the right of the city to do away with the forty feet of park space in the centre of Park Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, came up yesterday at the public hearing before Mayor Gaynor on the plan to regrade Thirty-fourth Street at Park Avenue. Henry B. Anderson, counsel for the Hotel Vanderbilt, and William D. Guthrie, representing other protesting property owners, argued that the city officials had no right to interfere with the park space unless authorized to do so by the Legislature. Borough President McAneny, who fought hard for the improvement, said that the contention was merely an effort on the part of the opponents of the plan to delay proceedings. The Mayor said he would take no action until both sides submitted briefs. He directed that these should be turned in by next Saturday noon.

Among those who appeared at the hearing yesterday to oppose the plan were Edmund L. Baylies, William Barclay Parsons, who has a plan of his own; Horace Andrews, George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf Hotel; William Church Osborn, Receiver George W. Linch of the Second Avenue Railroad Company; E. M. T. Ryer, chief engineer of the Third Avenue Railroad Company; Henry J. Opdyke, representing the Astor estate, and Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Anderson asked President McAneny if he thought the Board of Estimate had the legal right to remove the park and the Borough President replied that he had never given the matter any thought. "It would have been fairer to the city," he said, "if the point had been brought up before, instead of waiting until the very last minute."

"I am amazed that the Borough President has not even considered whether he had the legal right to take the very first step in carrying out this so-called improvement," said Mr. Guthrie. "The street was widened in 1848 and in 1851 the Common Council set forty feet of it aside as a public park and playground. Since then it has been under the jurisdiction of the Park Department and all the city officials have treated it as a park. I do not believe that the Board of Estimate has any right to touch a foot of that strip."

President McAneny replied that inasmuch as the Common Council of 1851 had set part of the street aside as a park without any act of the Legislature, the city had a right to change it at any time.

Most of the opponents of the McAneny plan, which was drawn by Lloyd D. Collis, consulting engineer of the Fourth Avenue Association, said that if any plan had to be adopted, they preferred the one submitted by Mr. Parsons, which did not permit of any change in the grade at Thirty-fourth Street, but provided for the continuation of Park Avenue from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-third Street by a ramp in place of the stairs now at the east side of the avenue.

Mr. Boldt of the Waldorf said he was opposed to the plan, as he did not see any good reason why the grade should be done away with. He said it was an expensive plan, and the property owners would have to pay heavily for it. William Church Osborn, who lives at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, said he did not want to stand in the way of any necessary improvement that would benefit the city, but he did object to any attempt to put the expense on the property owners.

"Would it hurt the property owners if the park was taken out?" asked the Mayor.

"It would do serious damage to my property," replied Mr. Osborn. "If I had to choose between the two proposed plans I would select the Parsons method."

Frank Dodd of Dodd, Mead & Co., who owns property at Thirtieth Street and Park Avenue, said he was strongly in favor of the McAneny-Collis plan. The Murray Hill district, he asserted, was passing away rapidly as a site for homes, and the whole city would be benefited by the improvement, which would add materially to its beauty. No other change bringing equal comfort and convenience to the city could be made, he said, at so small an expense. The present tunnel at Thirty-fourth Street, he asserted, was inconvenient and ugly in appearance.

President McAneny said he had given the subject much thought and had discussed various plans, to accept the Collis plan, finally, as the best. He had great sympathy with the property owners in the immediate vicinity, but there was no reason for them to oppose a great public improvement, he asserted. Some 50,000 persons, he said, used the Subway station at Thirty-third Street every day, without taking into consideration the surface car traffic. Many property owners and engineers and all the members of the

BRITISH LAUREATE, ALFRED AUSTIN, DIES

Poet Who Was Honored by Victoria in 1896 Passes Away at Ashford, Kent.

LYRICS BEST-KNOWN WORK

Not Famous When Chosen to Follow Tennyson—Alfred Noyes Suggested as Successor.

LONDON, June 2.—Alfred Austin, British Poet Laureate since 1896, died to-day at Swinford Old Manor, Ashford, Kent, where he had been ill for some time. He was 78 years old.

The Work of the Poet.

It was said of Alfred Austin that he served his art rather than used it as a means. From his earliest years he was determined to devote his life mainly to literature, and it was solely in deference to his parents that he started to take up law as a profession. His elevation to the post of Laureate in 1896 came after years of patient work with the pen.

There was considerable speculation as to whom Queen Victoria would appoint as successor to Lord Tennyson. Sir Edwin Arnold and Algernon Charles Swinburne were considered popularly as more likely candidates than Austin. One reason assigned was that Lord Salisbury held Austin the better poet judged by national requirements and so Queen Victoria in the fifty-ninth year of her reign, after England had been without a Poet Laureate for four years, appointed Austin.

He was born at Headingly, near Leeds, May 30, 1835. His father was a merchant and magistrate of the Borough of Leeds, and his mother was the sister of Joseph Locke, a member of Parliament, and distinguished as a civil engineer. The family was Catholic, so Alfred was sent to Stonyhurst College, later to St. Mary's College, Oscott, and took his degree at the University of London in 1853. Throughout his youth he had scribbled somewhat, and at 18 had progressed sufficiently to put forth a poem entitled "Randolph." But his parents wanted him to become a lawyer. He said of himself as a student:

"Once I studied law for a year at the Temple, the most miserable year of my life. I fear that I knew less law when I gave it up than when I began."

He made the death of his father in 1861 an occasion for forsaking Blackstone and went to Italy. In the same year appeared his first acknowledged volume of verse, "The Seasons: A Satire." The following year "The Human Tragedy" appeared, and thereafter volumes of verse, tragedy, and lyrics came forth at regular intervals.

Austin also became a regular contributor to The London Standard and The Quarterly Review and qualified as a journalist. He was special correspondent for The Standard during the sittings in Rome of the Ecumenical Council. During the Franco-Prussian war, he was assigned to the headquarters of King William. These and other experiences supplied him with material out of which he wrote, "Russia Before Europe," 1876; "Tory Horrors," 1876, which was in reply to Mr. Gladstone's "Bulgarian Horrors." In 1877 in the form of a letter to the Earl of Beaconsfield, his "England's Policy and Peril," appeared. He founded the National Review in 1883 in conjunction with W. L. Courthope and edited the publication until 1893.

Appointment a Surprise.

During the four years' campaign in search of a candidate for the exalted position made vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson, Austin was spoken of as a journalist, a novelist, a poet and a critic, and in that order. Several men were credited popularly with outranking him as a poet, notably Sir Edwin Arnold, Swinburne, William Watson, Kipling and Lewis Morris. But Queen Victoria considered Arnold less scholarly, Swinburne and Morris too radical, Watson and Kipling too brilliant. She approved. Nevertheless, Austin's appointment provoked much surprise both in England and this country.

None ever charged that Austin permitted himself to be diverted from his efforts to preserve absolute purity of poetic intent. He labored earnestly for the Muses all his life. The most read of his books is perhaps, "English Lyrics," and his patriotic poem, "To England," was written when Disraeli dispatched the British fleet to the Black Sea, called out the reserves and checked the Russian advance on Constantinople. It was in his Kentish manor house that he wrote the verses described as possessing the most ornate charm. This example is contained in the verse composed on his return to England from Italy:

How stern! How sweet! Though fresh from lands
Where soft seas lave on slumbering strands,
And zephyrs moistened by the South
Seem kisses from an infant's mouth,
My Northern blood exults to face
The rapture of this rough embrace,
Glowing in every vein to feel
The cordial caress of steel
From spear-blue air and sword-blue sea,
The armor of your liberty.
Braced by the manly air, I reach
My soul out to the approaching beach,
And own the instant I arrive,
The dignity of being alive.

Austin published three novels, "Five Years of It," 1858; "An Artist's Proof," 1864, and "Won by a Head," 1868. Other of his productions are: "Interludes," 1872; "Rome or Death," 1873; "Madonna's Child," 1873; "The Tower of Babel," a drama, 1874; "Leszko, the Bastard—A Tale of Polish Grief," 1877; "Savonarola," a tragedy, 1881; "Soliloquies in Song," "At the Gate of the Convent," "Love's Widowhood, and Other Poems," and "Prince Lucifer."

It was said of Austin that his verse lacked the quality of inspiration, yet it was graceful and felicitous. He became somewhat pessimistic in his later years, especially in his views on Great Britain. In a speech two years ago he told of noting deterioration in good manners, a loss of high ideals in poetry and prose, and decadence on the stage. His laureate poetry contained an ode on the death of Edward VII., one stanza of which reads:

What darkness, deep as wintry gloom,
O'ershadows joyous Spring!
In vain the vernal orchards bloom,
Vainly the woodlands sing.
Round royal shroud
A mournful crowd
Is all now left of one but yesterday a king.
Only two years ago Austin published his autobiography.

NOYES FOR LAUREATESHIP.

Regarded as the Likeliest Nomination if the Office Is Continued.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—While the late Laureate's appointment has given rise to much criticism, the selection of his successor is not an easy task. The Asquith Government is not likely to nominate William Watson, whose Pegasus has occasionally run away with him into realms of denunciation unparalleled since Pope. Kipling's muse can not or will not write to order, as the Laureate's must. Stephen Phillips is out of consideration. Thomas Hardy, who is to-day celebrating his seventy-third birthday, would probably prefer his Order of Merit to the Laureateship in the unlikely event of the latter being offered to him. The great novelist is a mediocre poet. John Masefield is a poet of the hard, strenuous, dramatic things of life rather than an inditer of courtly odes. Henry Newbolt is considered to have just a chance; but the opinion current in literary circles in London to-day is that Alfred Noyes is most likely to be the next Laureate if the Government does not decide to abolish the office, which nowadays possesses no more reason for being than that of the Court Jester.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—Alfred Noyes, the English poet, suddenly became silent to-night on the subject of the death of Alfred Austin, the English Poet Laureate.

Soon after the news became known here Mr. Noyes prepared to hasten his return home, and will be ready to leave here in a few days. He has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thomas Bailey Aldrich. His friends here say that he is certain to be appointed Poet Laurate.

Mr. Noyes promised an interview on Austin to-night, but ended by saying: "Really, I can't say anything, except that I am shocked at the death. I am going back in a few days."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William M. Fleitmann and her daughter, Miss Lida Fleitmann, are sailing on the Lusitania on June 11 for Europe to spend the Summer. They will go first to London, where Miss Fleitmann is to ride at the International Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. de Gersdorff have closed their house at 39 East Sixty-fourth street and are staying at the Hotel Gotham before leaving town for the Summer.

Col. and Mrs. Walter Bryant Hotchkin have returned to Casa Amarilla at South Haven, L. I., for the Summer months.

The Consul General at Moscow, Russia, and Mrs. John H. Snodgrass, have returned from Washington, D. C., and are at the Wolcott on their way to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell Phillips are sailing to-day on the Moltke for Genoa. They will spend some time at Intra, Lake Mattiore, returning to New York next October.

Mrs. Leicester O. Peck returned on the Cedric after visiting in Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Mr. and Mrs. Peck will open their country place about June 20.

Oscar Burke, who is to marry Edna Marston on June 11, gave his bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Ferry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry, and William de Forest Manice, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Manice, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a reception at the Ferry residence, 26 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Miss Sally Van Zile, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Zile, and Dr. Walter F. Scott of Birmingham, Ala., will be married this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 404 West Twentieth Street. Mgr. Lavelle will officiate. The wedding will be a small one.

Miss Ethel Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Richard Thompson, and Henry Fletcher, both of New York, will be married to-day at Field Point Park, Greenwich, Conn., the country home of the bride's mother.

Miss Fayette Ridabock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Ridabock, and Alfred M. Evans of Brooklyn will be married to-day at the Chatsworth, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres are leaving town today for Bay Head, N. J., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden S. Blodget (Miss Frances Thorne) will return to town, on June 18 to be present at the wedding on June 19 of Mrs. Blodget's brother, J. Norrish Thorne, and Miss Zoe Hannah.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Gillett of 14 West Sixty-ninth Street left town on Saturday, and have opened their cottage at Glen Cove, L. I., for the Summer.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked to Sail To-day and Yesterday's Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those sailing on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen) — Miss Leah Baird, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Miss A. E. Ball, Miss M. M. Brown, Mrs. J. Bry, E. E. Callender, Mr. Case, Mrs. Barbara Cook, Mrs. Beverley C. Duer, Dr. and Mrs. Christian Fry, Miss J. R. Green, Mrs. B. Jackson, Miss A. Lockwood, Mrs. E. Minturn, Miss Alice M. Newton, D. E. Schwab, Frank G. Smith, Miss Florence Tomson, and Otto Wagner.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. Walton I. Aims, Miss C. Anderson, J. Campbell, Mrs. L. A. Chase, J. E. Crew, Mrs. D. Davidson, Miss E. Eames, Miss Edith Hill, Mrs. F. T. Hutchens, Miss Anna Patton, Mrs. F. Kerr, Mrs. R. Mandell, Prof. P. M. Palmer, Mrs. A. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer, Mrs. Cary P. Weston, and Mrs. M. Willis.

MOLTKE (Naples)—Mrs. L. C. Abbott, Mrs. C. G. Buck, Miss M. A. Bryant, the Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Church, W. Camson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Edgar, the Rev. J. F. Devu, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foman, Miss F. W. Fulton, Mrs. T. G. Evans, Mrs. H. D. Greenwald, Mrs. R. S. Gould, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Humphreys, Mrs. C. H. Miller, Miss H. C. Miller, Miss E. A. Owen, Mrs. R. C. Penfield, T. C. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Taten, Prof. Rudolf Towers, Melvin B. Wright, and Mrs. Helen A. Wade.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNETONKA (London)—E. Hunt Allen, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Appleton, G. Alkinson, Miss Marion Avery, Miss E. M. Byrne, Mrs. May Laura Crawley, Col. and Mrs. F. B. Drage, Miss Betty Drage, Mr. and Mrs. Irving R. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur C. Fisk, William Griffin, Col. C. Hallett, Mrs. Morris C. C. James, Miss R. S. Kendall, W. E. Martin, J. T. Maury, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patterson, Miss Helen Paul, Henry Randall, Mrs. R. M. Scott, Arthur Spencer, Miss L. Tiffany, W. G. Vincent, W. R. Murray, and Mrs. T. F. Woodcock.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—William Begg, Roddam Caut, Dr. and Mrs. Alonzo C. Caldwell, Vincent Conway, Mrs. Janet Forsyth, George Hill, C. R. Lawson, Alexander Martin, R. H. Mori, Mrs. J. C. Wright, and James Caffon.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen) —David Albert, Henry Becker, C. Cramer, William Devens, Miss Minnie Driscoll, Mrs. Mary P. Jordan, M. Wagner, and Mrs. Grace A. Barrow.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—H. J. Bradshaw, Miss Maude L. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Conway, J. Howland Davis, Mrs. H. T. Drake, E. M. Holloway, A. T. Kneeland, C. H. Puffer, Miss Dorothy Snowden, the Rev. Mott McWilliams, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young.

Miss Langfeld Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Langfeld of Wilkesbarre, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Claudia Langfeld, to Samuel Strouse Bamberg of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Wedding Gifts

Spoons, forks, knives and serving pieces are especially appropriate for bridal gifts. Select

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

and you will be sure of giving the silver that has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

CAPT. SCOTT SEEN AS HE WENT TO POLE

Moving Pictures Show How Intrepid Explorer Began His Task Smiling.

DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION

Photographs of Work and of Animal Life in Antarctic Break Up Tragic Pictorial Story.

Moving pictures of the late Capt. Robert Falcon Scott's ill-fated expedition to the south pole were shown for the first time at the Lyric Theatre yesterday afternoon. They are a remarkable and inspiring series of photographs and in a score of them is shown the smiling naval officer who died returning from the pole.

The moving pictures were taken by Herbert G. Ponting, F. R. G. S., who represented the Gaumont Company, Ltd., of London and Paris, and each film was explained as it was flashed upon the screen by Ernest Torrence, one of the Gaumont lecturers. Two hours were consumed in the showing of the pictures, which are in four long reels.

The films show first the Terra Nova, Scott's stanch little whaler, weathering a terrific gale. Waves are seen rolling mountain high and the reproduction of the pictures on the screen shows the angle to which the Terra Nova listed, sometimes the angle being as much as fifty-three degrees. Then the pictures take one rapidly South, showing the exploring ship passing within a hundred yards of a great iceberg that is three miles long and more than 280 feet high. Next the Terra Nova is pictured crashing her way through the great ice packs. The seals are seen on the ice chunks and the killer whales are pictured fighting, diving and pursuing the seals. Next follows a splendid series of photographs showing the seals with their young, and the old seals sawing their way up through the ice with their teeth.

Finally the ship reaches the landing stage at Glacier Point and the exploring party is shown unloading its sledges and supplies. The dog teams are seen at work, one of the teams driven by Capt. Scott, whose companion on the sledge was Dr. Edward A. Wilson, who perished later with his commander on their return from the pole. Other pictures show Lieut. H. R. Bowers, Capt. L. E. G. Oates, and Petty Officer Edgar Wilson, the other members of the party who went to the pole with Scott, and none of whom returned.

One of the reels shows great Mount Erebus in eruption, others the final preparations for the dash for the pole and then the start for that goal. In all these pictures Scott and his polar companions are seen. Scott is always smiling and his actions in many of the pictures are like those of an enthusiastic boy. He plays football, jokes with the members of the expedition, pets the dogs. The smiles that illuminate his face in every picture indicate that he was the most cheerful of the party, and must also have been saying or doing something pleasant to keep his companions from becoming homesick.

Scott and his companions are shown in the last reel on their way to the pole. They are seen eating their pemmican in the tent in which the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers were found later and finally in the picture taken just before the moving picture man left the party Scott is seen waving to Ponting in his last good-bye.

The rolls also show many really wonderful pictures of animal life in the antarctic.

DANCE FOR MISS LAZO.

Her Marriage to John F. Steinman Takes Place To-day.

John F. Steinman of Lancaster, Penn., whose marriage to Miss Blanche Lazo will take place this evening at the St. Regis, gave a dinner and dance last night in the St. Regis for Miss Lazo and the wedding attendants. The guests included Miss Gabrielle McQuade, who is to be the maid of honor; the Misses Elizabeth Steinman, Caroline Franklin, and Joan Stewart, all attendants, and also the Misses Janet Stone of Coatesville, Penn.; Dorothy Masterson, and Mrs. E. G. Burgess of New York.

Also Guy Hutchinson, Spencer G. Nauman, George K. Baker, Antonio Lazo, Jr., Davis Morris, and Gilbert Rieman.

There has been one change in the attendants, as it is probable that Kenneth Loose will not be able to reach town in time for the wedding. His place as usher will be filled by a brother of the bride, Mario Lazo.

ROOF GARDEN OPENS.

Hammerstein Starts the Season of Open-Air Entertainment.

William Hammerstein ushered in the roof garden season last night by opening the Victoria roof with a bill of seventeen acts. A slight innovation was furnished by two flat-bottomed skiffs moored to the "shore" of the "lake" in the country village at the back of the auditorium. The cows with their electric milkers and the dairymaids were there again.

Harry Houdini had a new mystification in the shape of what he called a "torture cell," a large wooden case with a glass front, in which he was immersed in water head down, with his ankles secured in the cover. From this he succeeded in escaping in the Houdini manner. The audience seemed to like it. The reproduction of "September Morn," the Chabas painting, came as one number of the "Visions d'Art," and made nobody leave the theatre. Other acts on the programme were the Williams Brothers, the Juggling Banans, Mayo and Allman, Prince Floro, an educated monkey, Phina and Her Picks, Bert Melrose, Harry Howard's ponies, Herman Timberg, the Bogannys, Brice and Gonne, Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, the Seven Bracks, Harry Weber and Ethel Wilson, and the Langslows.

McBurney Special in Fatal Wreck.

NORTH KENT, Conn., June 2.—A special train chartered by Dr. C. H. McBurney of New York, which was returning empty from Stockbridge, Mass., was in a head-on collision to-night with a milk train on the Berkshire division of the New Haven road. Engineer Rigby of the special train was killed. The crew of the milk train jumped to safety.

IN THE THEATRES.

"The Traveling Salesman" is being presented this week by the stock company at the Harlem Opera House.

At the Manhattan Opera House "The Girl of the Golden West" is the current offering.

At Cecil Spooner's Theatre "The Country Boy" is the attraction.

Corse Payton's company at the Park is playing "The Girl from Rector's."

"The Gambler of the West" is on the bill at the Olympic.

The Mount Morris Stock Company offers "The Squaw Man."

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre Frank Bush's musical comedy is the feature of a long bill. For the first half of the week Luigi del Oro, musical virtuoso, heads the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre's bill; at Proctor's 125th Street Will Marlon Cook offers the Turkey Trot Opera Company, and there are many other acts. The headliners at the Fifth Avenue are Marie Macfarland and Madame ?, the masked soprano.

Conroy and Le Maire in "The New Physician" head the list of vaudeville acts at B. F. Keith's Union Square Theatre, and Miss Mabelle Adams offers a new playlet, "An Idyl of the Strings."

Prominent men of the world now in the public eye may be seen in wax at the Eden Musee, where there are concrts and other diversions.

Clayton White and Georgie Caine in "Cherie" head the bill at the New Brighton Theatre.

At the American Theatre Belle Dixon and eight other acts are scheduled for the first half of the week.

LAUDS WOMEN'S WORK.

French Cabinet Minister Welcomes International Congress.

PARIS, June 2.—A brilliant reception in the great hall of the Sorbonne marked the opening to-day of the International Women's Congress. The Minister of the Interior, Louis L. Klotz, presided and delivered a cordial address of welcome on behalf of the French Government. He especially eulogized the work of the organization in the field of public hygiene and said that women should be on every health board.

The Countess of Aberdeen, President of the International Council, expressed the thanks of the Congress for the greeting. The members of the Congress will be received by the President and Mme. Poincaré at the Elysée Palace on Thursday.

Although the suffrage question is to be discussed at the meetings of the Congress, it will be subordinated to the other subjects taken under consideration. Among these are hygiene, education, women's work and assistance for women.

Among the notable women present are Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, Mrs. Jules Siegfried Watchine of Russia, and Mrs. Dobson of Tasmania.

"JULIEN" HIGHLY PRAISED.

Paris Critics Say the New Opera Is Charpentier's Best Work.

PARIS, June 2.—Gustave Charpentier's eagerly awaited opera, "Julien," was presented to-night in the form of a dress rehearsal. The opera is the first work Charpentier has produced in thirteen years. As was the case in the opera "Louise," Charpentier wrote the libretto himself.

"Julien" is in four acts, with eight tableaux. It depicts a poet's struggles to attain an ideal of pure beauty. The scenes are laid in Rome, Hungary, Brittany, and Montmartre. The music is highly praised by the critics, who consider it the best that Charpentier has yet done.

SIR HENRY BENNETT DEAD.

London Magistrate Expires Suddenly While Taking Tea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, the newly appointed Chief Magistrate at Bow Street Court, died suddenly this afternoon.

After delivering a speech he was about to take tea when he uttered a cry and fell on a small table and then to the floor. Lady Bennett dropped on her knees beside her husband and found he was dead.

Mrs. John Edward Jones.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 2.—Mrs. Hilda T. Jones, wife of Dr. John Edward Jones, United States Consul General at Winnipeg, Manitoba, died in her apartment at the Coleman House on Sunday night. She suffered a heart attack while promenading the boardwalk. Mrs. Jones was 45 years old. She had come to the sea shore from Washington several days ago for her health and had expected to rejoin her husband who was to return there from Winnipeg. The Joneses have apartments at the Plaza, Washington.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. EDWARD FAHEY, second oldest member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and engaged in the wholesale drug business, is dead at his home in Philadelphia.

HENRY G. MOWRY, Past Commander of the Brooklyn G. A. R., died on Sunday while decorating a grave at Brooklyn, Conn.

HANNAH M. CRAFT, daughter of Frost Craft, a manufacturer, is dead at the home of her niece, Mrs. Frederick Kopetschny, 1,113 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 78 years.

PETER HEAGNEY, a member for several terms of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, died on Saturday in the Polyclinic Hospital here, aged 60 years. His home was at Weehawken, N. J.

GERTRUDE FOWLER BENT, wife of ex-Vice President Francis P. Bent of the Board of Aldermen, died on Sunday at her home, 63 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Fowler; her husband, and a daughter, Gertrude K. Bent.

GEORGE L. HALL, civil engineer, and President of the National Railways Material Company, died in the Presbyterian Hospital on Sunday. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1889.

JOHN KIMBALL, formerly a State Senator of New Hampshire, died at his home in Concord, N. H., on Sunday, aged 92 years. He served as Mayor of Concord.

Dr. FREDERICK FORCHHEIMER, professor of internal medicine in the Ohio-Miami Medical College and in the University of Cincinnati, and recognized as a medical authority, died on Sunday in a hospital in Cincinnati, aged 60 years. He was the author of many medical works.

WILLIAM H. MIDDLETON, school teacher, City Attorney, and Treasurer of Harrisburg, Penn., died in a sanitarium there on Saturday, aged 52 years. He was Chairman of the Republican City Committee several terms.

CLARENCE R. SANFORD, in the wholesale drug business at 170 William Street, died on Sunday at his home, 631 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. He was a graduate of New York University, class of '86.

JOHN L. WOOD, former cashier of the Woodhaven Bank, at Woodhaven, L. I., and recently interested in mining properties in Colorado, died on Sunday at Denver, aged 59 years.

GEORGE S. HUTCHINGS, President of the Hutchings Organ Company, at Cambridge and Waltham, Mass., died at his home in Cambridge on Sunday, aged 77 years. He installed organs in Vassar, Wellesley, Dartmouth, and Williams Colleges, and Wesleyan and Chicago Universities. Yale conferred the degree of M. A. on him in 1903.

JOHN A. LEHTI, member of the firm of Painter & Swales, architects, Montreal, Can., is dead at his home there. He was a graduate of the Manual Training High School of Brooklyn, class of '07.

THOMAS CARRAHER, one of the oldest residents of Flushing, died at his home in 212 Franklin Place yesterday, aged 80 years.

JOHN KENNEDY, a retired policeman, who for fifteen years was on duty in Central Park, died yesterday at the Seton Hospital. He was 50 years old, and retired from the force one year ago.

KATHERINE SHOPPIN RICHMOND, widow of Admiral Richmond, and mother-in-law of the Rev. Henry D. Waller, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, died yesterday at her home, 232 Sanford Avenue, Flushing. Mrs. Richmond was 84 years old. She had been a prominent New York broker, died a number of years ago.

HENRY G. JACKSON, former Democratic State Committeeman, and one of the best known cigar manufacturers in the "southern tier," died at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday.

Capt. JOHN W. LOCKWOOD died yesterday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., aged 80 years. He was a shipbuilder, and commander of many private yachts.

JULIA ELIZABETH SWIFT, 67 years old, wife of Judson Swift, D. D., Secretary of the American Tract Society, died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, 295 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Miss MARCIA SOPHIA BUGBEE, for sixty years a private school teacher, died yesterday at her home, 49 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Gen. JOSEPH B. LEAKE, 85 years old, who was one of the youngest Brigadier Generals in the civil war, and the oldest member of the Chicago bar, died yesterday in Chicago.

VICTOR G. WILLIAMS, former theatrical manager and son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy G. Williams, died yesterday in his apartment at the Hotel Woodward. His parents, who are on board the Mauretania and are expected to reach this port on Friday, will be notified by wireless. Mrs. Williams was married to Miss Louise Holmes, cousin of Burton Holmes, lecturer.

Mrs. REGINA STREITER of 32 Sherman Street, Montclair, died yesterday, after a long illness. She was the widow of Joseph Streiter.

HENRY McMURTY of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company died on Sunday at the home of his son, John E. McMurty, in New Brunswick, N. J. He was 83 years old.

Capt. MICHAEL S. KIRBY, formerly of New Brunswick, died at South Amboy, N. J., yesterday. He had been Superintendent of the boats at the Pennsylvania Railroad docks for a quarter of a century.

CHARLES MINARD, 57 years old, uncle of ex-Assemblyman Duane E. Minard, is dead at the family homestead in Rockaway Valley, N. J.

FREDERICK KOFFRE, 61 years old, a furrier, died yesterday at his home, 430 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg.

WILLIAM H. TOUHEY of the Touhey Company, dealers in ready-to-wear clothing, at Rochester, N. Y., died in that city on Sunday of neuritis. He was formerly a buyer for the ready-to-wear department of Abraham & Straus in Brooklyn, and was with The Fair in Chicago at one time.

LEVY SCHOONOVER, 76 years old, is dead in Milwaukee, Wis. For twenty-three years he was foreman in a hat factory at Yonkers.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES INSTITUTE PENSIONS

Adds $500,000 to Medical Research Endowment to Provide Fund.

THREE-QUARTER-PAY PLAN

For Members Retiring at 65 After Fifteen Years—Widows and Orphans Share.

Pensions for its members and associate members have been provided by the governing boards of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. That fact was announced last night. The pensions have been secured financially by John D. Rockefeller, who with that purpose in view has increased the endowment of the institute by a gift to it of securities amounting to about $500,000.

The pension rules which have been adopted provide three-quarter pay pensions for members of the institute retiring at the age of 65 after fifteen or more years of service, and pensions of from a half to three-quarters of full pay, according to the length of service, for members and associate members who retire at 60 years of age.

There also is a provision for total disability after ten years of service, and for widows and orphaned children at half the scale on which members of the staff are pensioned.

MUST PROVE HEALTH.

No More Weddings at Fort Washington Church Without Certificates.

Officers of the Fort Washington Reformed Church at Fort Washington Avenue and 181st Street decided last night to forbid the marriage of persons there who do not bring to the pastor health certificates. All the twelve members of the Executive Committee of the church were present at the meeting, and the vote in favor of the new rule was 10 to 2. The resolution on the subject reads:

We, the Executive Committee of the Fort Washington Reformed Church, recommend that the pastor may perform the marriage ceremony only in the case of such couples who present certificates of health from a physician.

The pastor said the measure not only had his approval, but was in accordance with his attitude on the subject for some time past, and that the support of the committee would be a great help to him in carrying out the rule. This is said to be the first official action by the officers of a church in this country in practically applying eugenics to marriage, though pastors have individually taken the same position.

NURSED SEASICK FISHES.

L. L. Mowbray Sat Beside Their Tank All Night to Perfect This Story

The fish story—and emphatically the not a, fish story—is here. It has been hidden at the Imperial, and it was brought out yesterday by some folks who had come up from Key West the other day with L. L. Mowbray, who, as official fish catcher for the New York Aquarium and a similar museum in Boston, brought up on a Mallory liner 475 specimens of rare fish from tropical waters. At least Mr. Mowbray started with that number. But he ran into cold weather and storms, and some of his piscatorial charges were thrown out of the iron tanks on the forward deck, while others dashed their heads against the walls of the tanks and perished.

Later on this occurrence may serve as the basis of a story as to how a fish committed suicide because of a broken heart, but at present the roughness of the sea is given as the cause.

However, Mr. Mowbray, who sat up all one night looking after his charges and had steam turned on when the water in the tanks grew cold, is quoted by several witnesses as making the statement that some of his fish became seasick on the voyage, and these persons, who are of unquestionable veracity, aver that Mr. Mowbray proved that he spoke the truth. Anyhow, only twenty-five of their conductor's scaly charges failed to reach New York.

AWAIT BLACKMAIL HEARING.

Jersey Authorities Decline to Act Regarding Prosecutor Summerill.

WOODBURY, N. J., June 2.—The question whether Joseph H. Summerill, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Gloucester County, will tender his resignation to Gov. Fielder, in view of the accusations made against him of being a party to an alleged extortion plot, is the main topic of discussion now that the sensation over the arrest in Philadelphia of Summerill and three of his associates has begun to pale. Summerill has refused to talk since his arrest, with the exception of denying immediately after he was put in custody that he had attempted any extortion to drop a criminal case against Charles C. Moore.

Attorney General Edmond D. Wilson said to-day that he would take no action until the case had come before him officially. It is therefore believed that the question of ousting Summerill will be allowed to wait until after the four men are given a hearing in Philadelphia on Friday.

George W. Dickens, President of the Woodbury National Bank, who was among those arrested, was the only one who would talk to-day.

"I am simply asking my friends," he said, "to reserve decision until the defense is heard"

GIRL'S AUTO KILLS A GIRL.

Lillian Reeve Driving Car When It Runs Over a Child.

Lillian Reeve, daughter of Franklin H. Reeve, a builder of 219 Keap Street, Brooklyn, was driving an automobile with her father and grandfather along the Shore Road in Sheepshead Bay yesterday when Amil Lentino, 7 years old, ran in front of the machine. The child was run over and died as she was being removed to the Coney Island Hospital.

Mrs. Josie Lentino, the victim's mother, became hysterical when she heard of the accident and had to have medical atention. The Lentino family lives at 1,658 Snore Road. The father is a shoemaker. Witnesses said the accident was unavoidable.

Gettysburg in Motion Pictures.

The Grand Opera House is given over this week to a moving picture version of "The Battle of Gettysburg," which shows vividly on the screen the important events of one of the most famous battles of the civil war. The pictures were applauded liberally by the audiences yesterday. The story of the play is founded on the romance of a Southern couple, and the battle is incidental to the development of their story.

"Iole" Stories in Opera.

H. H. Frazee has secured from Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, the stage rights to the "Iole" stories. In basing a libretto on these stories the novelist has collaborated with Ben Teal, who will also direct the staging of the work. The score is being written by Frederick Peters, who wrote most of the music of "The Purple Road," now playing at the Liberty Theatre.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The New York engagement of the "Ziegfeld Follies" will this season be played at the New Amsterdam Theatre, commencing on June 16.

Arthur Hein announces that he has assumed the management of the Cuban Government Band, which has arrived here and which played on Sunday in Central Park.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 31, averaged 12.26 cents per pound.—Adv.

COLUMBIA SUMMER BILL.

"The Kissing Maid" Provides a Lively New Burlesque Show.

"The Kissing Maid," by Edward Hanford and Sam Howe is offered as the new Summer show for burlesque patrons at the Columbia Theatre.

Following its usual policy the management has put together an entertainment which includes a number of novel features, and is presented by a large company and good-looking chorus. Sam Howe is the chief fun-maker.

The story of the piece carries the principals from a château in France to the Custom House in Port Said and the Khédive's palace at Cairo. Plot and scenery allow for considerable latitude in color and effect. Broadly humorous, with dashes of popular melody and dancing numbers to enliven the general action, "The Kissing Maid" promises to interest and entertain the audiences looking for a lively Summer show of the kind with which the Columbia is identified.

MISS CUNNINGHAM WEDS.

Becomes Bride of George V. Shaw at St. Patrick's.

The marriage of Miss Emma Pauline Cunningham, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwin Cunningham of this city, and George Vincent Shaw was celebrated yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Mahoney officiating. Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded satin and a veil of princess lace caught up with orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley.

Miss Anna Cunningham was her sister's only attendant. She wore light blue charmeuse, with touches of lavender, and a leghorn hat topped with orchids, and she carried a bouquet of purple orchids. Charles J. Cunningham was best man.

The ceremony was followed by a small reception and breakfast at the St. Regis, the couple leaving later for Colorado Springs.

They will be at home in Rochester, N. Y., after July 1.

ROSENTHAL-ROTH WEDDING.

Ceremony and Reception at the Home of Philip Roth.

The wedding of Miss Jessie Roth, daughter of Philip Roth, to Gustav M. Rosenthal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Rosenthal of Nuremberg, Germany, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, 50 East Ninety-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiated.

The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Edith Cohn, who acted as maid of honor. Martha Roth was the flower girl and Julian Cohn served as page. The best man was Isadore Cohn and the ushers were Joseph L. Wolf, Siegfried Rosenthal, Dr. Samuel Getzoff, and Mark J. Cohn.

After the wedding ceremony a small reception was held. Mr. Rosenthal and his bride will sail on Thursday for Europe, where they will spend the Summer. They will make their home in this city in the Fall.

MISS ROBINSON'S WEDDING.

Attendants Chosen for Her Marriage to Arthur W. Butler.

Miss Anna Foster Robinson, whose marriage to Arthur W. Butler will take place on June 17 in St. George's, Stuyvesant Square, will have only one attendant, her sister, Miss Pauline Robinson.

Mr. Butler will have Andrew V. Stout as his best man, and the four ushers are to be Henry Spies Kip, Dexter Blagden, E. Hubert Litchfield, and Beverly Robinson, the last a brother of the bride. The wedding will be small, and the reception, also small, will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. Beverley Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, 42 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Miss Owen Weds L. A. Jenkins.

Leonard Abbott Jenkins, a son of Dr. Newell Sill Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins of Dresden, Germany, and Miss Mary Grace Owen, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Owen of Oswego, N. Y., were married yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her brother Percy Owen. William Robison Brown of Berlin, N. H., was best man and the ushers were Irwin Rew of Chicago, William C. Wurtenberg of New Haven and R. R. Waldridge, Noble F. Hoggson, T. Frederic Silkman and Calvert Townley of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins will live in New Haven, Conn.

Lieut. Overton to Marry.

The wedding of Lieut. William Wallace Overton, a member of a well-known Whitestone family and an officer in the United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, and Miss Ruth Inman Brabson of Greeneville, Tenn., will take place at St. James's Church, Greeneville, on Wednesday, June 11. Lieut. Overton is a son of Winfield Scott Overton, and was born on the Spanish-American War with the Twenty

TWO DEFEATS FOR YANKEES---PHILLIES BEAT BROOKLYN---ROWING---TURF---LAWN TENNIS

YANKEES LOSE TWO GAMES IN A DAY

Fisher Pitches Well Enough to Win, but Errors Cause His Downfall in Opener.

Losing two games on the same afternoon is no more difficult for the luckless Yankees than losing one. Yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds Chance's boys had a double opportunity to throw off the losing streak in which they are engulfed, and the best they could do was to furnish two exciting finishes, each of which fell a trifle short of victory. The Boston Red Sox, fading champions of the universe, profited by the Yankees' habits and won both sections of the double bill, the first by the score of 4 to 3 and the second at the ratio of 8 to 6.

As a result of this latest pair of defeats by the Red Sox the Yankees stand charged with nine defeats and one tie in their last ten games; with thirteen defeats, one tie, and not a victory on the home field since the opening of the American League season, and finally with eighteen successive defeats and one tie in their last nineteen games with the Red Sox in the city. Their last home victory over Boston occurred in June, 1911.

The opening game was marked by brilliant pitching on the part of Ray Fisher, and repeated failures by the Yankees to take advantage of opportunities to pack the game away. Fisher allowed only two clean hits and two hits of the scratch variety, one of the clean hits arriving after the Red Sox should have been retired in the ninth inning. Two errors by Peckinpaugh figured in all the four runs scored by the visitors, but Fisher helped to cause his own defeat by failing to accept a chance to retire the side just before the last two runs were pushed over the plate.

In the fifth and sixth innings of the opening game the Yankees got two runners on the bases with none out, and each time they failed to score. They missed numerous chances, as Dutch Leonard was continually handing out passes, and finally lost his chance to finish the game because his wildness forced in the second Yankee run. Bedient was rushed to the rescue with two out, the bases full, and two runs needed to tie the game in the ninth inning. He promptly forced in another run by hitting Daniels, and thereby gave Harry Wolter a chance to win the game with a single. Wolter lofted to Hooper and the game was over.

A pass to Janvrin, Peckinpaugh's error, a fielder's choice, and a single by Yerkes sent in two Boston runs in the fifth inning. Daniels hesitated long enough after getting the ball to lose a fine chance to stop Hooper at the plate. Another error by Peckinpaugh, a Cincinnati base hit by Engle, a fielder's choice, Janvrin's sacrifice fly, and Carrigan's single sent in the deciding runs in the first half of the ninth inning. The Yankees had picked up their first run in the fourth inning on a pass to Daniels, Wolter's sacrifice, a bad throw to second by Leonard to catch Daniels, and a sacrifice fly by Chance.

In the second game the Yankees went contrary to custom and took first turn at bat in the hope that it would change their luck. The only benefit derived from the shift was in allowing the spectators to get away from the Polo Grounds a half inning earlier than would have been the case under the usual conditions.

George Connell and Joe Wood started the pitching, but neither went the full route. McConnell was knocked out in the sixth inning, when the Red Sox artillery landed on him for three solid hits with a pass sandwiched in the collection. Wood was not hit hard except in the second inning, when the Yankees got three hits and filled the bases, but could not score. "Smoky Joe" had a difficult time locating the plate and his wildness finally resulted in his dismissal with two out in the eighth inning. Up to that time the Boston boxman had handed out eight passes, three of which figured in the runs scored against him.

Mexican Charley Hall succeeded Wood and he pitched to only two batsmen, passing both of them and filling the bases. Hugh Bedient was Stahl's next choice, and he stopped the rally, but in the next inning the Yanks landed on him for their only real display of bunched hitting during the afternoon, and pushed three runs across on two singles, a double and a triple. The Red Sox relief army was busy warming up in right field when Bedient fanned Daniels for the final out.

Manager Chance returned to the game after a long absence and played first base in both games. He failed to get into the hit column, but he drew four passes in nine trips to the plate, and got a sacrifice fly which drove in the first Yankee run. In the field and on the bases Chance showed plenty of speed and energy.

The Yankees open a four-game series with the Cleveland team at the Polo Grounds this aftrnoon. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	1	0	4	0	Dan's, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Y'kes 2b.	3	0	1	0	4	Wolter, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Chance, lb.	2	0	0	9	1
Lewis, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	Cree, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Engle, lb.	4	1	0	9	1	Sw'y, c.	4	1	1	4	1
W'g'r, ss.	4	1	0	3	2	M'kiff, 3b.	2	0	1	2	2
J'vrin, 3b.	2	0	0	3	2	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
C'rigan, c.	4	1	1	5	3	McK'e, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1
Leon'd, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Fisher, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Bedient, p.	0	0	0	0	0	*Sterrett,	1	0	0	0	0
						†Derrick	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	4	27	13	‡Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	27	3	5	27	13

*Batted for Midkiff in ninth inning.
†Batted for Fisher in ninth inning.
‡Ran for McKechnie in ninth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, (3,) Leonard.

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0		4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2		3

Sacrifice hit—Wolter. Sacrifice flies—Chance, Janvrin. Stolen base—Speaker. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 2. Double play—Wagner and Engle. Struck out—By Fisher, 6; by Leonard, 4. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Leonard, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient (Daniels.) Hits—Off Leonard, 4 in eight and two-third innings, (at bat 28;) off Bedient, none in one-third of an inning, (at bat one.) Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Dan's, rf.	5	0	1	3	1
Y'kes, 2b.	3	1	2	2	2	Wolter, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Chance, lb.	2	0	0	12	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	Cree, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Engle, lb.	4	1	1	8	1	Gossett, c.	4	1	1	4	2
W'g'r, ss.	3	1	2	3	2	M'kiff, 3b.	5	2	3	0	0
J'vrin, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	P'p'gh, ss.	5	2	2	2	6
Cady, c.	4	1	1	9	1	McK'e, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0
Carrigan, c.	0	0	0	2	0	McC'l, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Wood, p.	3	1	1	0	2	Schulz, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Klepfer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bed't, p.	1	0	1	0	1	*Hartzell.	1	0	1	0	0
						†Sweney.	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	34	8	12	27	10	Total.	36	6	11	24	15

*Batted for Schulz in eighth inning.
†Batted for Klepfer in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	2	0	-	8
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	-	6

Two-base hits—Midkiff, Lewis, Hartzell, Cady, Sweeney. Three-base hits—Hooper, Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Midkiff, McKechnie. Left on bases—New York, 13; Boston, 5. Double plays—Wood, Engle, and Wagner; Yerkes, Wagner, and Engle. Struck out—By McConnell, 3; by Wood, 9; by Klepfer, 1; by Bedient, 2. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 1; off Wood, 3; off Schulz, 1; off Hall, 2; off Klepfer, 1. Wild pitch—Wood. Hits—Off McConnell, 7 in five innings, none out in sixth, (at bat, 21;) off Schulz, 3 in two innings, (at bat, 9;) off Klepfer, 2 in one inning, (at bat, 4;) off Wood, 7 in seven and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 28;) off Hall, 0, (only two batsmen, at bat, 0;) off Bedient, 4 in one and one-third innings, (at bat, 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Athletics Down Senators Twice.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Philadelphia won both games of to-day's double header with Washington, 9 to 4 and 4 to 3. The visitors batted hard in both games, driving Mullin and Boehling from the box in the first. The fielding of the home team was slow and loose, while that of the visitors was sharp and fast. Walter Johnson suffered his second consecutive defeat in the second game, in which Baker scored the first run for his team with a home run. Ainsmith was put out of the second game for disputing a decision. The score:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.M'p'y, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Moel'r, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
Walsh, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	Str'f, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Oldr'g, lf.	5	1	3	2	0	Milan, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
Col'ns, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5	Gandil, 1b.	5	0	2	8	2
Baker, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1	L'p'te, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1
M'in's, lb.	5	1	1	8	2	Will'ms, rf.	4	0	2	2	1
Strunk, cf.	4	1	3	3	0	McBride, ss.	4	1	1	2	2
Barry, ss.	4	2	2	1	3	Henry, c.	4	1	0	4	4
Lapp, c.	3	1	0	4	1	Mullin, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Brown, p.	1	0	0	1	0	B'thing, p.	3	0	2	1	1
Bush, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p.	2	1	2	0	1	Engel,	0	0	0	0	0
*D. M'p'y.	1	0	1	0	0	†Johnson.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	9	15	27	14	Total.	38	4	11	27	18

*Batted for E. Murphy in second inning.
†Batted for Hughes in eleventh inning.
Errors—Lapp, Brown, Bender, Schaefer, Milan, (2,) Boehling.

Philadelphia	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-	9
Washington	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	4

Two-base hits—Bender, (2,) Strunk, Laporte, Williams. Three-base hits—Strunk, Gandil. Hits—Off Brown, 5 in three and one-third innings; off Bush, 1 in two-thirds of an inning, and none out in fifth; off Bender, 5 in five innings; off Mullin, 3 in one and one-third innings; off Boehling, 10 in six and one-third innings; off Hughes, none in one-third of an inning; off Engel, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Collins, McInnis, Barry, Baker, Moeller, (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 9. First base on balls—By Brown, 1; by Bender, 1; by Mullin, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Bush, 1; by Bender, 2; by Boehling, 2; by Engel, 1. Wild pitches—Boehling, 1; Engel, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	M'ler, lf.	3	1	1	6	0
Walsh, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	J'ves, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3
Old'g, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	Milan, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	1	1	4	4	Gandil, lb.	4	1	2	11	0
Baker, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2	Lap'te, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	Will'ms, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	1	1	McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	A'smith, c.	1	0	0	4	1
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	3	2	Henry, c.	2	0	0	1	0
Houck, p.	2	0	0	0	2	J'son, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Brown, lf.	1	0	0	0	0						
*Daley	1	0	0	0	0	Total.	30	3	6	27	11
Total.	35	4	9	27	14						

*Batted for Houck in the seventh inning.
Errors—Baker, Gandil.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	-	4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	-	3

Two-base hit—Baker. Three-base hits—E. Murphy, Collins. Home runs—Baker, Moeller. Hits—Off Houck, 5 in 6 innings; off Brown, 1 in 3 innings. Double plays—Schaefer and Gandil; Strunk and Lapp. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Houck, 3; off Washington, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Houck, (Milan;) by Brown, (Schaefer.) Struck out—By Houck, 1; by Brown, 1; by Johnson, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

STALLINGS DENIES TRADE.

Sweeney and Tyler Not to Come to Giants, Boston Manager Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 2.—Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves denied to-day very emphatically that deals involving several Boston players were being considered. The report that Capt. "Bill" Sweeney had been or would be procured by the Giants in trade, Manager Stallings said, was untrue. Pitcher Tyler, who was also said to be traded to the Giants, will remain with the Braves, according to Manager Stallings.

It was wondered if George Stallings would part with either of these players for others whom McGraw would likely offer for them. It was assured that McGraw would not part with any of his regulars for them unless the trade for Sweeney would call for a transferring of the relations of Arthur Fletcher, and it was not at all probable that Stallings could see such a bargain.

Detroit Don't Want Chase for Cobb.

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—"Absolutely nothing to it," said Frank J. Navin, President of the Detroit American League Club, when he learned this afternoon of the Chicago rumor concerning a trade involving Ty Cobb and Hal Chase. "The idea of such a trade is so silly that there is no use discussing it." Mr. Navin added that he is not considering any other trade with the Chicago Club at present.

Garden Boxing Date Changed.

Manager Gibson of the Garden A. C. announced yesterday that the ten-round bout between Sam Robideau, the lightweight champion of the navy, and Young Joe Shugrue would be held in the Garden on Thursday instead of Friday evening, owing to a mistake in arranging the original date. Robideau and Shugrue have posted $500 to make the weight 133 pounds, ringside. Gus Platts, the English welterweight champion, has come to this country with the indorsement of Jem Driscoll. He is training for the semi-final with Dave Kurtz on Thursday evening at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse, where Fireman Jim Flynn put on the gloves with the Briton yesterday. Flynn says that Platts is a real fighter. The latter is anxious to box Mike Gibbons at an early date. Platts and Kurtz will make 150 pounds, ringside.

New English Bantam Champion.

LONDON, June 2.—Bill Beynon to-night won the English bantam championship from "Digger" Stanley, the holder of the title. The fight, which was before the National Sporting Club, went twenty rounds, Beynon winning on the referee's decision. Eddie Morgan, the fast little champion of Wales, was scheduled to fight Stanley, but illness prevented him from appearing and Beynon took his place. The contest was for a purse of $2,500 and the Lord Lonsdale belt.

PHILLIES GARNER VICTORY OFF RAGAN

Cluster of Five Runs in First Inning More Than Enough to Beat Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—Successfully attacking the curves shipped up to the plate by Patrick Don Carlos Ragan in the first inning this afternoon, the Phillies were enabled to defeat Brooklyn at National League Park by a score of 6 to 2.

Five of this total was made while Ragan was doing mound duty. Wagner, who supplanted Ragan, pitched a nifty game of ball. He allowed only five singles, and would have held the Phillies without a run had not Moran misjudged Cravath's grounder in the eighth inning.

Seaton was not in the best of form, but he was good enough. Brooklyn couldn't touch him when a wallop would have wrecked the game. The Superbas' first tally came when Smith's bounder was grabbed by a left-field bleacherite who wanted a ball, and the drive went for a home run. A base on balls, an error, and a single produced the other tally.

The Phillies' cluster of five runs in the opening session came on two free passes, two sacrifice hits, one of them a "squeeze"; Magee's wallop over the right field wall, Cravath's single, and Luderus's triple. Brilliant plays were many. Knabe and Doolan made a couple of spectacular stops, and Miller grabbed a foul out of the grand stand. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
R. M'r, rf.	2	1	0	1	0	Moran, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	2	1	2	4	C'sh'w, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	St'gel, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
C'v'th, cf.	4	1	3	3	0	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	3	0
Lud'us, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	Smith, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0
D'lan, ss.	2	0	1	3	4	Fisher, ss.	4	1	1	6	1
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	6	1	O. M'r, c.	2	0	0	4	2
Seaton, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Erwin, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						Ragan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	6	8	27	14	Wagner, p.	3	0	0	0	1
						*Callahan.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	2	6	24	7

*Batted for Wagner in the ninth inning.
Error—Knabe.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	-	6
Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	2

Three-base hits—Luderus, Cravath. Home runs—Smith, Magee. Hits—Off Ragan, 3 in 1-3 innings; off Wagner, 3 in 5-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Lobert, Doolan. Stolen bases—Doolan, Moran. Double play—Fisher and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Ragan, 2; off Seaton, 5. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wagner, (R. Miller.) Struck out—By Wagner, 1; by Seaton, 3. Passed ball—Erwin. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Pirates Drive James Out Quickly.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 2.—Pittsburgh took the first game of the series with Boston to-day. Slow fielding of bunts in the early innings and timely Pittsburgh hits routed Bill James, the Seattle moist-baller, after six runs had been made off him. He retired after the third inning. In the second and third innings the breaks favored Pittsburgh. Wilson's three-bagger with the bases full was responsible for Pittsburgh's three runs in the third. A single, two badly played bunts, an out, another single, and Byrne's sacrifice fly, which Sweeney, an infielder, caught behind second base, gave the Pirates their runs in the second. Hendrix hit two batsmen in the fifth, and a succession of hits that followed gave Boston three runs. Singles by Maranville and Moore and a long fly by Titus with three men on bases gave the visitors a run in the first. In the seventh Pittsburgh filled the bases with none out, but Strand retired the side without a score. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boos, cf.	5	0	0	1	0	M'ville, ss.	5	1	1	0	4
Casey, if.	5	0	1	6	1	Myers, lb.	5	0	2	12	0
Vlox, 2b.	2	1	0	1	0	Con'ly, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	2	2	2	2	Sw'n'y, 2b.	2	1	0	4	1
Miller, 1b.	4	1	3	8	1	Titus, rf.	2	0	2	2	0
Wil'n, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Mann, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	*Seymour.	0	0	0	0	0
Simon, c.	4	0	1	6	2	Rariden, c.	1	0	0	5	0
H'drix, p.	3	0	2	1	5	Devlin, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
						McD'id, 3b.	2	0	1	0	1
Total.	37	5	11	27	11	Whal'g, p.	2	0	0	2	1
						Lord, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
						James, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						†Calhoun.	1	0	0	0	0
						Strand, p.	2	0	0	1	0
						Total.	31	4	9	23	11

Errors—James, Wilson.
*Batted for Mann in fifth inning.
†Batted for James in fourth inning.
‡Ran out, but hit batted ball.

Pittsburgh	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	-	7
Boston	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	-	4

Two-base hit—Hendrix. Three-base hit—Wilson. Sacrifice flies—Titus, Seymour, Hendrix. Sacrifice hit—Connelly. Stolen bases—Myers, Sweeney. Hits—Off James, 7 in three innings; off Strand, 5 in five innings. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; off James, 2; off Strand, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hendrix, 3, (Myers, Sweeney, Titus.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 6; by James, 1; by Strand, 2. Double play—Hendrix, Wagner, and Miller. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	3	0	2
Baltimore	0	4	1

Batteries—Davis, McHale, and Wells; Shawkey, Danforth, and Bergen.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	2	2
Providence	0	1	4

Batteries—Atchison and Higgins; Lafitte and Kocher.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0
Montreal	0	0	0

Batteries—Keefe and Jacklitsch; Brown and Graham.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Minneapolis, 4.
At Columbus—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 2. (Ten innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Kan. City, 2.
At Toledo—Indianapolis, 3; Toledo, 0.

Eastern Association.

At New London—Bridgeport, 8; New London, 7.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 4; Waterbury, 3.
At Springfield—Hartford, 5; Springfield, 2.
At Pittsfield—New Haven, 2; Pittsfield, 0. (Fourteen innings.)

New England League.

At New Bedford—Lowell, 5; New Bedford, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 5; Brockton, 4.
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Fall River, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 3; Lawrence, 0.

New York State League.

At Troy—Wilkesbarre, 2; Troy, 0. Troy, 6; Wilkesbarre, 2.
At Syracuse—Binghamton, 4; Syracuse, 3.
At Albany—Scranton, 2; Albany, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 14; York, 3.
At Allentown—Trenton, 2; Allentown, 1. (Ten innings.)
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 20; Atlantic City, 0.

Southern Association.

At Montgomery—New Orleans, 7; Montgomery, 3.
At Memphis—Mobile, 9; Memphis, 1.
At Birmingham at Chattanooga—Rain.
At Nashville—Dispute over schedule resulted in a protest from Atlanta, where neither Nashville players nor umpires appeared on field.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Newburg—Newburg, 11; Danbury, 3.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth: Portsmouth, 5; Richmond, 4.
At Petersburg: Petersburg, 5; Roanoke, 0.
At Newport News: Newport News, 9; Norfolk, 1. (10 innings).

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland, Polo Grounds. Adv. 8th.—Adv.

COLUMBIA AT KRUM ELBOW.

Oarsmen Go to Poughkeepsie to Prepare for Regatta June 21.

Columbia's oarsmen left yesterday for their training quarters at Krum Elbow, above Poughkeepsie, on the west side of the Hudson. Here they will begin at once the final stages of their training for the races on June 21. The Blue and White for the first time in six years will not have the old Columbia barge towed north to the Summer mooring for living quarters and boathouse. This relic will be left at Edgewater, its present moorings. The oarsmen will be in their new quarters, which have been built for them this year on the property purchased by the Columbia Rowing Association.

The shells and equipment were loaded on a tug that stopped at Edgewater early in the morning, and the whole outfit was moved to Poughkeepsie in time to begin work before noon. The Columbia oarsmen have a lot of hard work before them to get into shape for the four-mile gruelling race, and they will have to do plenty of polishing. The 'Varsity is somewhat disheartened over their defeat at the Schuylkill regatta, but the general feeling around the quarters was that the effects of that race will be salutary, for the crew became overconfident following their victory over the Navy and Princeton on Lake Carnegie.

The freshmen will be whipped together in the last few weeks at Poughkeepsie, and they will not show in the poor form that they exhibited at the Harlem regatta. A second 'Varsity has been taken along, and will probably be kept intact until a week before the regatta, when they will be broken up to form the 'Varsity four and a substitute four.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 2.—The members of the Columbia crews, the first of the college oarsmen to reach their training camps on the banks of the Hudson, arrived late this afternoon and went direct to their new quarters at Clearwaters Landing. Coach Rice expects to have his men on the water to-morrow for a practice spin over the course. All of the men are reported in good condition.

The Columbia oarsmen will be followed in quick succession by the crews of Cornell, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, University of Washington, and Syracuse, the last-named to arrive about June 12.

Crews Draw for Positions.

The Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association announced yesterday afternoon the results of the drawings for course positions at the intercollegiate regatta to be rowed on the Hudson River off Poughkeepsie on Saturday, June 21. The courses are numbered from the west bank of the river outward, and the results are as follows:

'Varsity Four-Oared Race—No. 1, Syracuse; No. 2, Cornell; No. 3, Columbia; No. 4, Pennsylvania; No. 5, Wisconsin; No. 6, Washington.

Freshman Eights—No. 1, Columbia; No. 2, Pennsylvania; No. 3, Cornell; No. 4, Syracuse; No. 5, Wisconsin; No. 6, Washington.

Varsity Eights—No. 1, Syracuse; No. 2, Wisconsin; No. 3, Washington; No. 4, Columbia; No. 5, Pennsylvania; No. 6, Cornell.

MILBURN MAY PLAY TO-DAY.

American Polo Back Tries His Hand at Golf—English to Line Up.

That Devereux Milburn, the back of the American polo team, who was thrown from his pony in a practice match last Saturday at Meadow Brook, will be seen in the saddle again this afternoon or to-morrow was the belief of many of the devotees of the sport who are closely affiliated with the doings of the American quartet.

When questioned yesterday, William A. Hazard, Secretary of the Polo Association, said that Milburn was out during the day, and, in lieu of more strenuous exercise, had played a little golf, having recovered from his mishap quicker than was considered possible, and that he would probably be seen in the line-up of the first match in which the American team takes part.

Milburn still suffers from a cut over his right eye, which is supposed to have been occasioned by a kick from his pony, but otherwise he is considered not very much the worse, aside from a little shock, for his second mishap of the season. It developed that the accident on Saturday was similar to that of a month ago, and had been magnified considerably.

The English polo team will line up this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock against a picked American four on No. 1 field at Meadow Brook, with this game to be followed by one in which it is expected Milburn and the other members of the American international quartet will take part.

RACING FREE TO PUBLIC.

No Admission to Inside Field at Belmont Park on Friday.

As a further effort to increase the interest in horse racing it was announced yesterday at Belmont Park that the inner field would be thrown open free to the public on Friday. Arrangements will be made to open the upper field stand gate, through which the public will be allowed to cross the track into the field. Although this will be free the same prices that now prevail will be made to the field stand and grand stand.

The system of free admission to race tracks is very popular in England, where a charge is made only to inclosures and grand stands. In France the nominal sum of one franc (20 cents) is charged for the field. Should the plan prove successful it will be adopted on the following Friday, June 13, when it will be made permanent.

The announcement was made by August Belmont, representing the Westchester Racing Association, after a conference with the officials of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, Empire City Racing Association, and Metropolitan Jockey Club, which organizations are expected to adopt the Belmont Park plan providing it is successful.

DYSON STOPS WEBBER.

Main Bout at Olympic A. C. Ends in Third Round.

Young Dyson of Pawtucket, R. I., stopped Eddie Webber of this city in the third round of the scheduled ten-round star bout last night at the Olympic A. C. Dyson was originally scheduled to box Bert Keyes, the local veteran, but for some reason the latter dodged the issue, and Webber was substituted. The Rhode Islander had the advantage of weight, tipping the beam at 135 pounds, while his opponent only scaled 128½ pounds.

Webber, although he tried hard to make a showing against his more rugged opponent early demonstrated that he was not in his class, and was nearly knocked out in the second round, when the bell came to his rescue. He was on the receiving end of a terrific onslaught from the tap of the bell in the third chapter, and, to prevent further punishment, Referee Dan Tone stepped between the pair and ordered them to their corners.

In the semi-final, also over the ten-round route, two husky aggregs furnished some real comedy. The bout was announced as the championship of the Pullman porter service, with Lester Johnson of the Erie Railroad and George Robinson of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as the principals. The honors were about even at the conclusion of the ten rounds.

Wesleyan's Athletic Captains.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 2.—Wesleyan track team elections to-day resulted in Harold L. Irving, '14, of Westfield, N. J., being selected as Captain of the track team, and Waldemar L. Beetjen, '16, of Montclair, N. J., being elected Captain of the relay team. Both men ran the sprints in track and both were on Wesleyan's unbeaten relay team this Winter.

DALTON Swimming School
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MISS HYDE LEADS IN WOMEN'S GOLF

Westbrook Girl Six Strokes Lower Than Miss Bishop in "Met" Tournament.

Returning a card of 44–38–82, which established a woman's record for the course, Miss Lillian B. Hyde of Westbrook won the medal in the qualifying round of the women's metropolitan championship tournament over the links of the Nassau Country Club yesterday. This was six strokes better than the effort of Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn.

Miss Hyde, always long off the tee, was at times a trifle shy on direction, which accounted for her 7 at the second. However, her 3 at the 395-yard fifteenth was particularly brilliant. She reached the edge of the green in two strokes and ran down the putt. Her card:

Out .....5 7 5 5 5 6 4 3 4—44
In .....3 5 5 5 3 3 5 4 5—38—82

Since the time Mrs. Caleb F. Fox made an 80 at Nassau ten years ago the course has been considerably stiffened,

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

The Coffee Valorization Case.

Local coffee roasters are not in sympathy with the attempts of Senator Norris of Nebraska to reopen the Brazilian valorization case on the ground that ex-Attorney General Wickersham did not comply fully with the resolutions of the Senate regarding the data to be furnished of the recent sale of the valorized stock stored here. The opinion of the valorizationists of the trade, and the antis as well, was that there was more to be lost through decreased export trade with Brazil by reopening the case than there was to be gained. None seemed able to shed light on the information wanted by Senator Norris beyond the assertion that the Brazilian Ambassador knew the names of the buyers at the sale.

Cornstalks for Paper Making.

Paper manufacturers and wholesalers in this city showed much interest yesterday in the report from Washington that Representative Stanley had prepared a bill granting an appropriation of $50,000 to the Department of Agriculture for determining the possibilities of cornstalks as material for the manufacture of paper. This experiment had already been tried in a small way, it was said, but because the use of cornstalks had not become general it was believed that it had been a failure. A number of things have been experimented with in an endeavor to find a satisfactory substitute for wood pulp, among them being pineapple pulp, fibrous plants growing in the South, and a species of grass native to Texas.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Julius Blumberg, legal and commercial stationery, 262 Grand Street, will shortly open a store in the building of the Kings County Trust Company, Brooklyn.

Imports of general merchandise at this port in the week ended May 24 amounted in value to $14,510,695. Receipts of precious stones totaled $411,917, while jewelry and watches were entered to the value of $37,539.

Solomon & Metzler, manufacturers of waists, have engaged the eleventh loft in the building to be erected at 33 East Thirty-third Street. They are now at 114 West Seventeenth Street. The new quarters will be ready for occupancy about Jan. 1.

John F. Avery, known to the local lace and embroidery trade as advertising counselor and associate sales manager for Arnold B. Heine & Co. of this city, has acquired a third interest in the Chicago Embroidery Company of Chicago. Before his association with the Heine firm Mr. Avery was with Marshall Field & Co.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Reports from the South show the cotton mills in that part of the country to be sold ahead further on printcloths and convertibles than their competitors in New England. However, the Southern manufacturers appear more willing to accept the bids of buyers than is the case in the North.

It is said in the men's wear end of the woolen goods market that clothing manufacturers are showing little hesitancy in trying to return lightweight goods which they ordered but did not use. With a tariff cut coming, however, it is remarked that these returns will not be accepted without good cause.

The jockey cap will be much favored for jaunty Fall tailored hats for women. The early foreign models show peaked effects in a number of variations. Trimmings of ribbon and silk are used to give them the necessary feminine touch.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Argentine Consul in Cape Town has informed the Government that there is an excellent demand there for horses and mules. He says that at recent public auctions good carriage horses brought $440 to $510 the pair; light draft horses, $245 to $316; colonial saddle ponies, $85 to $145; North American mules, 15 to 15½ hands, $440 to $555 each, and Argentine mules, $248 to $390 the pair.

A new $5,000,000 company, headed by Lord Aberconway, President of the Metropolitan Railway, will start in June, 1914, a new steamship line between Ostend, Belgium, and Tilbury, at the mouth of the Thames. It will have three turbine boats of 4,200 tons each, built on the model of the modern transatlantic liners.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, Dominion incorporation was granted to 835 new Canadian companies, with a total capitalization of $425,215,000. Supplementary letters patent were issued to 103 existing companies, of which 53 increased their total capitalization by $55,249,900.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL GOLDFINGER AND HERMAN KATZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Goldfinger and Herman Katz, who compose the firm of Goldfinger & Katz, manufacturers of cloaks at 20 Waverley Place, by these creditors: J. Abrahams, $100; H. Baum, $310, and S. Kittner, $220. It was alleged that they were insolvent and made preferential payments. The business was started by Adolph Goldfinger, who died in 1902, his son, with a Mr. Fried as partner, continued the business until Jan. 3, 1911, when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Katz became a partner in place of Mr. Fried. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,500.

ACHILLE F. BIAVATI.—Achille F. Biavati, a restaurant keeper of 146 Columbus Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $9,752 and assets $150 in stock. Among the creditors are Aaron Chinitz, $2,889, secured by chattel mortgage; Frank R. Aldridge of Freeport, L. I., $1,000, and Edward Biavati, $1,200. He has been in business for several years and bought the restaurant in Columbus Avenue in December from Mr. Chinitz for $5,000 cash, it is said, and gave Mr. Chinitz a chattel mortgage on the fixtures for $3,000.

SAM SHAPIRO AND WILLIAM C. BECKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sam Shapiro and William C. Becker, dealers in men's furnishing goods and clothing at 578 Ninth Avenue and 769 Tenth Avenue, by these creditors: J. Altmark & Son, $283; Sacks & Levy, $370, and Sol Friedman, $117. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $3,000. They began business in September, 1911.

PHYLLIS HAZELTINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Phyllis Hazeltine of 805 West Seventy-first Street by these creditors: Ernest L. Harris, $54, for auto hire; Clayton P. Bennett, $425, medical services, and Harold P. Denlinton, $45, professional services. It was alleged that she was insolvent, and made a preferential payment on April 24. Liabilities are said to be $4,000 and assets $500. Abel F. Smith, Jr., is the attorney for the petitioning creditors.

ADOLPH KAUFMAN.—Adolph Kaufman, a manufacturer of brushes under the name of Paterson & Kaufman, at 186 Greenwich Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,131 and assets $290 in stock, machinery, fixtures, and accounts. Among the creditors are E. & H. Levy, $3,500; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, $319; Chicopee National Bank of Springfield, Mass., $340, and City National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., $317.

ISIDOR SLONOV.—Isidor Slonov of 308 East 110th Street, formerly a dealer in furniture, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,464 and no assets.

ISRAEL ARONOW.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Israel Aronow, dealer in woolens at 111 Hester Street, show liabilities $12,606 and assets $7,950, consisting of stock, $3,000; fixtures, $150, and real estate, $4,800, at 402 Linwood Street, Brooklyn, mortgaged for $4,200.

N. ROSENTHAL & SON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of N. Rosenthal & Son, furriers at 100 University Place, show liabilities $6,877 and assets $3,140, consisting of stock, $50; fixtures, $50; accounts, $2,355; notes, $680, and gas deposit, $5.

THE HIMALAYA MINING COMPANY.—The Himalaya Mining Company, dealer in semi-precious stones, of 37 Maiden Lane, has filed amended schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities $530,256, of which $478,126 are secured, $61,007 unsecured, and wages, $123. In the original schedules the total liabilities were $477,700. Assets are also increased by outstanding accounts, $1,646.

SCHULMAN & KOLDEHOFE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Schulman & Koldehofe, wholesale grocers at 2,020 First Avenue, show liabilities $23,087 and assets $12,289, consisting of stock, $5,608; horses and wagons, $250; fixtures, $10; cash, $250, and accounts, $6,171. Mendel Schulman has individual liabilities of $7,978 and assets $6,500, consisting of a house at 26 Fairview Place, Brooklyn, worth $5,500, mortgaged for $4,500, and outstanding accounts, $1,000.

THE APPERSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Apperson Motor Car Company of New York, at 737 Seventh Avenue, show liabilities $12,411 and assets $5,062, consisting of an automobile, $800; office furniture, books, &c., $498; accounts, $1,030; note, $200; claims against two motor companies, $2,000, and cash in bank, $4. Among the creditors are Mary E. Grassmuck, $5,000, money loaned; Emma S. Parker, $600, and Apperson Brothers' Auto Company of Kokomo, Ind., $1,249.

EDWARD MARTIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Edward Martin, manufacturer of furs at 10 West Thirty-eighth Street, show liabilities $42,140 and assets $35,412, consisting of stock, $34,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $737, and cash $175. Among the creditors are the American Exchange Bank, $18,200; Ferguson Brothers, $7,500; Otto Erler, $2,250; G. Gaudig & Blum, $2,168, and Eisenbach Brothers, $1,547.

THE ASARO REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver for the Asaro Realty Company of 2,259 Bathgate Avenue, with a bond of $1,000. It was said that on May 24 the company executed two second mortgages to Morris Karp and another person for $4,600 each on 536 and 540 East 183d Street, subject to first mortgages of $27,500 each, and on the same day transferred 544 East 183d Street to John M. Susser for $100. Judge Holt granted an order restraining Mr. Karp and the other mortgagee from foreclosing the mortgages and restrained Mr. Susser from encumbering 544 East 183d Street and from collecting the rents. The liabilities of the company are said to be $25,000.

RECTOR'S.—Judge Hand has authorized Edwin C. Ward, receiver for Rector's, (corporation,) which formerly carried on the restaurant and hotel at Forty-fourth Street and Broadway, to retain James F. McNaboe as attorney. The receiver is desirous of making an investigation into the affairs of the corporation and to have an examination of the officers to protect the rights of creditors, whose claims aggregate $600,000. It was said that the furniture cost more than $300,000, part of which belongs to the corporation and the remainder is subject to a claim of Stern Brothers for $80,000. The supplies of food, wines, liquors, and cigars on hand when the Hotel Rector Company took possession of the place as landlord under a lease are estimated at $25,000.

MILLIKEN BROTHERS, INC.—A meeting of creditors of Milliken Brothers, Inc., structural iron and steel contractors of 66 Broadway and at Milliken, Staten Island, was held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, to prove claims and elect trustees. The Reorganization Committee filed 191 claims, aggregating $2,500,000, and claims were also filed by a number of other creditors. Three trustees were unanimously elected—Francis Dykes and Forsyth Wickes, the receivers, and Lewis H. Freeman—and their bond was fixed at $50,000. James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the receivers, announced that it was the intention to apply for a prompt sale of the assets in order to proceed with a plan of reorganization, and the matter would come up for consideration at the next meeting. Referee Dexter said that it would be necessary to have appraisers appointed very soon in order to get their report in time, and he suggested that very capable men should be selected.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the U. S. District Court yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Rudolph Kleybolte, formerly of R. Kleybolte & Co., bankers, of 27 Pine Street and Cincinnati, against whom a petition was filed on May 23, 1912, whose liabilities were $2,175,483, and assets $123,693. And to Moritz & Max Rosett, who did business as M. Rosett, bankers, at 114 Liberty Street, 197 Stanton Street, and in Jersey City, Perth Amboy, and Wilkesbarre, Penn., whose liabilities were $746,233 to more than 5,000 creditors, and nominal assets, $943,646.

Other discharges were Benjamin Bleier of Bronxville, formerly President of the E. H. Fleischmann Company Restaurant, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, liabilities $186,428, and Ephron Quat, as the Rock Spring Dairy, at 1,680 Park Avenue, with 14 branch stores, liabilities $50,513. Jesse J. Beitler, 526 West 141st Street, formerly auto supplies, liabilities $3,536. Cohn Goodstat Company, leather bags, 177 Wooster Street, liabilities $8,170. Charles E. Cook, theatrical manager, 128 West Forty-fourth Street, liabilities, $18,415. Frank T. Craven, contractor, New Rochelle, liabilities $5,992. Albert L. Garcia, 165 Audubon Avenue, liabilities $6,483, and Morris Wexleros, the Imperial Cloak and Suit Company, 138 Greene Street, liabilities $12,429.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—Several large Connecticut banks are the heaviest creditors of Charles T. Bakus, broker and clerk of Springfield, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here to-day. Bakus gives his liabilities as $291,325.80, with no assets. Among the heavy creditors are the following: First National Bank of Putnam, Conn., $25,000; J. A. Paine, Danielson, Conn., $35,000, and Windham County National Bank, Danielson, Conn., $12,978.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Avner, Jack—M. C. Dyer, $317.
Altman, Philip—M. Toplitzky, $350.
Bell, Charles W.—"Rector's," $133.
Buell, Ralph P.—W. Hay, $338.
Bresnan, Clifford J. (not summoned,) and John A.—Crane & Clark, $158.
Barbieri John—M. V. Bacci, $177.
Browne, Harrie W.—L. Silverman, $2,692.
Cohen, Isidore—I. B. Davis, $534.
Cook, Henry E.—Bronx Investment Co., $581.
Crawford, Frank B.—Hotchkiss Import Co., $168.
Douglas, Marie—E. C. Bartlett, $195.
Dunn, Ambrose C.—C. Ritter, $160.
Epstein, Sam or Samuel—Horn & Sacher, $341.
Dass, Alfred G.—F. A. Winterbottom et al., $274.
Foye, Andrew E.—James McCreery & Co., $175.
Crender, William—Saranac Construction Co., $124.
Failert, Herman, administrator—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. of City of New York, costs, $107.
Ferris, Edward—Butler Bros., $181.
Fenwirth, Henry—G. S. Wilson et al., $104.
Goodman, John or Jack—F. W. McGurk, $841.
Howard, Annie L.—Greenhut, Siegel Cooper Co., $276.
Henschel, Albert E.—G. Vause, $2,804.
Horn, George, Jr.—W. G. Holbrook, $148.
Harvey, Heywood A. & Harold A. Davidson—J. Macintyre, $529.
Honig, Julius—S. Berger, $202.
Hanford, George B.—M. Hulse, $146.
Johnson, Charles F.—169 Madison Avenue Realty Co., $220.
Johnston, Samuel—S. P. Blackburn, $182.
Johnston, Samuel, and Princess Fruit Cake Co.—M. W. Wood, $188.
Kleinman, Benjamin, and Beatrice Geler—L. Turtel, $519.
Kaiser, Cecelia E.—New Amsterdam Gas Co., costs, $108.
Lawrence, Leo G.—G. W. Carr, $164.
Lithgow, Leslie G.—S. M. Davidson, $101.
Lopard, Nicholas—H. O'Connor, $2,426.
Mittenthal, Harry E. and Aubrey—M. Reis et al., $1,215.
McDonald, William H., and Robert G. Thomsen (not summoned)—J. P. B. Thomsen, $2,111.
Mander, Sarah—M. E. Boas, $101.
Murray, Patrick J.—Imperious Products Co., $131.
Marlow, Walter D.—C. T. Chambers, $271.
McElroy, William F.—David Mayer Brewing Co., $3,856.
Murtha, Charles E., Jr.—Jac E. Fink & Brother, Inc., $184.
Morrison, Leigh—F. Halsey, $216.
Nevelson, Bernard, and Wolf Berger—J. Mathan, $254.
Neuberger, David M.—I. Roth, $364.
Mirkus, Joseph, and Louis Lehrman—Goldstein & Lazarowitz, $227.
Mayer, Isaac; Henry Mayer, Solomon Boehm, and Bernhard Heine—S. Wiener, $12,267.
O'Donnell, Charles F.—J. Butler, $9,288.
O'Brien, William F.—J. A. Stokes, $307.
Miskowsky, Max—G. H. Tammany, $116.
McGregor, Robert, guardian—J. E. Harris, costs, $182.
McCreevy, Samuel W.—J. S. Bailey & Co., $241.
Pope, William—H. Martinson, Inc., $145.
Rankin, Jane E.—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $196.
Reid, Thomas—J. H. Rollins et al., $847.
Rose, Robert J.—Crane & Clarke, $159.
Rappolt, Carl—Illinois Surety Co., $808.
Roseno, Daniel—Nelson Co., $391.
Reynolds, John F.—Illinois Surety Co., $349.
Strauss, Milford D.—Brunzweig's Hygrade Button Works, costs, $101.
Schatz, Adam E.—I. J. Dutton, $412.
Salinger, George W.—H. Strauss, $1,107.
Seltzer, Morris—Sinclair & Valentine Co., $151.
Scanalon, Patrick — Merchants - Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, $17,806.
Stannard, Ambrose B.—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, $5,722.
Tribelhorn, Ernest—W. H. Lanning et al., $246.
Tower, George H.—Wright & Williams, Inc., $132.
Thompson, Mme.—N. Y. City Car Advertising Co., $734.
Treffenbury, Robert M.—Long Acre Operating Co., $142.
Thomas, Margaret B.—Park & Tilford, $215.
Vogelfanger, Harry—M. Engel, $118.
Sanne—Sanne, $107.
Xanthaky, Socrates A., and The Panhellenic (Atlantics,) $10,142.
Woop, Katherine and William—W. W. Young, $557.
Wallender, Charles—C. Riegers Sons, Inc., $356.
Wheeler, De Witt C.—George H. Tyrrell Co., $1,266.
Zweig, Salom—Fark & Tilford, $181.
N. Y. House Wrecking Co.—J. N. Scarneo, $414.
Carnegie Trust Co.—First National Bank of N. Y. City, $184.
City of N. Y.—E. H. A. Martin, $442.
Jones-Keyser Co.—W. H. Gibbs, $104.
Sonders Bros.—D. Braun, $422.
Broad Realty Co.—F. Meyer, $314.
Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co. and Knickerbocker Garage—Barney Estate Co., $10,094.
Liberty Avenue Theatre Co.—J. F. Pearson et al., $2,819.
Goldman, Meyer & Co.—French Dress Co., $186.
Princess Fruit Cake Co. and Samuel Johnston—M. W. Wood, $138.
Manhattan Commercial Co.—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, costs, $108.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Broder, Julius—H. L. Harmatz, April 10, 1911, $124.
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.—H. Fallert, Jan. 30, 1913, (reversed,) $2,939.
Bickford, John L.—J. J. Le Prell, May 15, 1913, $325.
Standard Fire Insurance Co. of New Jersey—S. J. Singer et al., May 27, 1913, $1,165.
First National Bank of City of New York—Carnegie Trust Co., June 23, 1912, (vacated,) $3,295.
Michael Di Menna Construction Co.—D. Bolks, May 7, 1913, (vacated,) $355.
Alexander, Betty—W. Reed, Nov. 11, 1910, (canceled,) $4,688.
R. A. S. Realty Co.—M. L. Rogow, May 23, 1913, $400.
Rosenstock, Caroline—A. D. Crane et al., July 31, 1911, $635.
Lane, Wolcott G., and Lorillard Spencer—S. Kohn, May 26, 1913, $10,341.
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.—M. Berll, May 6, 1913, $200.
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Co.—City of New York, April 8, 1913, $523.
Evans, John H.—J. White, March 28, 1913, $128.
Howard, Dorothy—New York Trust Co., Dec. 12, 1912, $207.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Barry Corset & Negligee Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. A. Barry, corsets; Great Northern.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Marsa notions, leather goods; 4 Washington Place.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Birkenwald, men's, boys' clothing; York.
Brandon, Durrall Co., South Bend, Ind.; T. H. Brandon, cloaks, waists, hosiery, furn. goods; Collingwood.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; R. R. McWhirr, hosiery; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.
Stix, Baer & Fulker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Becker, skirts; 71 W. 23d.
Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Berks, ready-to-wear; A. Goodman, domestics, dress goods; 221 4th Av.; Marlborough.
Importers', Manufacturers' Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Fashingbauer, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Ach, S., & Co., Cincinnati, O.; L. E. Ach, hats; 621 Broadway.
Harris, Lipsitz Co., Dallas, Texas; C. H. Rice, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.
Hengerer, Wm. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, white goods, linens, art goods, 214 Church; Prince George.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry, silverware, 214 Church.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
Franks & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. V. Sternfield, fur coats, 225 4th Av.; Pierrepont.
Herzog Union Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. P. Herzog, ladies' Fall coats; 43 West 27th.
Jacobs, S., West Brockton, Ala.; N. N. Okes, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 3, East 17th.
Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Berg, voile, ratine dresses, bathing suits; Miss Schoenfeld, voile, ratine dresses, bathing suits; 200 5th Av.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Bibro, suits; C. Jones, women's, Misses' coats; J. Solomon, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts, "basement"; 116 West 32d.
Ohio Cap Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Aronowitz, caps; Hoffman House.
Marks & Heyman Co., New Orleans, La.; J. Heyman, ribbons; Somerset.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss K. G. Quinn, costumes; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. O. Magruder, carpets; 116 West 32d St.
Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Marks, silks, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; J. V. Clement, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. Morath, notions, jewelry; Latham.
Mon Marche, Worcester, Mass.; B. J. Shuman, women's, misses', children's ready to wear; Broztel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Dawson, furnishing goods; 18 East 22d St.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Morgan, cloaks, suits, (retail;) F. D. Corley, cloaks, suits, (wholesale;) C. S. McCoy, jewelry, (wholesale;) J. B. Miller, jewelry, (wholesale;) 104 Worth.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Rogers, furs, buttons, dress trimmings; 115 Worth.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss O'Neil, children's millinery; W. R. Clark, ladies' millinery; C. Biederman, misses' suits; Mrs. M. E. Perkins, infants' coats; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; Mrs. M. Langtry, knit goods; Mrs. A. Milliken, infants' goods, carriage covers; Miss Sweeney, ladies' suits; Miss Mahoney, ladies' skirts. Basement buyers: Mr. Silverman, ladies' skirts; H. Levy, waists; C. O. Cooper, misses', ladies' coats, skirts; Miss L. Lehr, muslin underwear, novelties, infants' coats, dresses; C. E. Bradley, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; Mr. Scott, jewelry, leather goods; 116-West 32d.
Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. D. Hubbell, men's clothing; 25 Madison Av.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Schuhart, china, glass; B. I. Goldstein, men's furnishing goods; M. Sellers, upholstery goods; 4 Washington Place.
Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co., Omaha, Neb.; Mr. Maloney, laces, corsets, notions, ribbons; Mr. Leonard.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Goldman, ladies' cloaks, waists; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments (basement); C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. E. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. G. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
Clawson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. J. Satterlee, ribbons, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 38 West 32d.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Fuller, furs; Mr. Norris, representing; 81 Union Square.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. Hirsch, silk dresses, cloth coats; J. Seder, cloth coats; 225 4th Av.
Lewin & Neiman, Pittsburgh, Penn.; B. Neiman, coats, dresses; 225 4th Av.
Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. J. Wolf, clothing; S. D. Sampson, cloaks, suits, 225 4th Av.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Rubin, furn. goods, umbrellas, hosiery, knit underwear; 71 W. 23d.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. W. Bussey, men's furn. goods; 75 Spring.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, wash goods; L. Porteous, cloaks, suits; 65 White.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; I. W. Cohen, gen'l mdse.; 320 Church.
Irwin-Phillips Co., Keokuk, Iowa; W. S. Phillips, notions, laces; E. E. Coombs, hosiery, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
Schwartz Bros. & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Schwartz, hosiery, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Bwy.
Rice, Stix, D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Rash, hosiery, knit goods, gloves; 377 Bwy.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, men's wear, ladies' garments; 15 E. 26th.
Crowley, Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. F. Jones, clothing, boys' furn. goods; 20 W. 22d.
Hayes, D. S., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Victoria.
Fashion, The, Fall River, Mass.; J. Fox, cloaks, suits; Albert.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. V. Vedder, cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; S. M. Avril, lamps; 31 Union Square.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. A. Bald, dry goods; 143 Leonard.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Hochreiter, furn. goods, hosiery; 1,270 B'way.
Baylor-Yarborough Co., Richmond, Va.; S. M. Baylor, ladies' ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.; Holland.
Carleton D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Collins, hosiery, gloves; 558 B'way.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Block, ladies' neckwear, vellings; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
Sturtevidnt, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; C. M. Futzer, housefurn. goods; 320 Church.
Schultz, S., Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Schultz, cloaks and suits; W. 22d.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Koch, ladies' hosiery, muslin underwear, corsets; Grand.
Roncker, S. H., Baltimore, Md., piece goods; Grand.
Butler, H. H., Troy, N. Y., wash dresses, skirts; 18 W. 27th.
Long Johns, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; D. L. McCarthy, housefurn. goods, china, and toys; 315 4th Av.; McAlpin.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
Pick, R., & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; R. Pick, notions; Imperial.

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EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Reopens June 13th. Private Baths. Good accommodations. Apply as above.

COOPER HOUSE near the ocean. Write for terms. G. V. Raynor.

The Jefferson.—Boating, fishing, bathing; excellent table; booklet. C. L. Dreher, Patchogue, L. I.

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STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings.
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THE FAMOUS HOTEL
WAWONDA,
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OPENS JUNE 25TH.
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MAGNIFICENT SWIMMING POOL
Medicinal Baths. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Fishing, Motoring, Dancing. Bracing mountain air. NO Flies or Mosquitoes. Picturesque scenery. Elevation 2000 feet. The present hotel opens June 25th; the New Million-Dollar Greenbrier October 1st.

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NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful
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The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.
In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wildwood charm, known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.
The popular RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER from New York leaves Cortlandt St., 12:40 noon, West 42d St., 1 o'clock P. M., Weehawken 1:15 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.
The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."
Hotel Kaaterskill
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 3,000 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28.
Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds.
A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool.
Special Inducements for the Younger Set.
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Catskill Mountains.
Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevation 2,500 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Booklet.
For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak Under Foreign Selling—Break of 13 Points In Canadian Pacific.

On both sides of the Atlantic there were reminders yesterday of the heavy pressure of new security issues, including large Governmental demands for capital, and it was this pressure which seemed to offer the principal explanation of the weakness of the markets here and abroad. Europe was a heavy seller of stocks here, the pressure being greatest against Canadian Pacific, whose weakness was so great as to make that in itself a factor in accentuating the declines which occurred elsewhere in the list. Over the holiday the German Governments had appealed to the security markets for another $56,000,000, in addition to which they borrowed $18,000,000 on one-year notes. This took Berlin by surprise in a market quarter which was particularly sensitive, and Germany became a free seller of the international stocks. London, too, has had plenty of ground to feel the burden of its many new issues and much of the stock sold there seems to have been resold here. No other declines approached at all nearly to the 13-point break in Canadian Pacific, but losses of several points occurred in a number of issues, Union Pacific being conspicuous for a net decline of 3⅞. The selling orders from abroad seemed to come from many sources and much was heard of Canadian selling of the stock which suffered most in yesterday's trading. In Canadian banking quarters, however, there was said to be little or no foundation for the rumors of the calling in of loans by Canadian banks to which was attributed a good deal of the selling of Canadian Pacific. Having received its direction from this heavy foreign selling the market remained under pressure throughout the session except for a brief period before the close, when a buying movement, short covering it seemed principally to be, carried prices up as much as a point in some of the stocks which had declined most.

It seemed something of an anomaly that this market should be participating in the Mexican Government loan when unsatisfactory response was being made to offers of home securities. An instance in point was the failure yesterday of the offering of Tennessee State bonds to attract bids which the State felt justified in accepting. The fact is that this market is not being relied on for any substantial share of the money which the Mexican Government is borrowing. Practically all of it is being obtained abroad. The terms under which the issue is being made are sufficiently generous to attract foreign capital, particularly in France, where most of the loan has been placed, but the problems of new financing which our own market has to attend to are generally regarded by our bankers as sufficient reason for not participating on any large scale in foreign loans. This Mexican loan incidentally illustrates one phase of the competition which borrowers of established credit have to meet. This money is being obtained at high rates and similar opportunities to place capital on terms yielding a large return will doubtless be afforded in connection with the financing of the needs of the European countries which have now made peace after a costly war. All of this increases the cost of money to those who are under compunction to borrow, which in effect means those who have maturing obligations to meet. Other needs are naturally being postponed in most cases until a time when the markets are in a position to give a little more welcome reception to new issues.

The weakness of Union Pacific, which was greater than that of the list, as a whole, was in a measure due to the uncertainty which exists regarding the plans the company has laid for separating the Southern from the Union Pacific. One phase of the matter which bore on yesterday's movement in the stock was the possibility that the plan which the management of the road has proposed might fail of approval by the court, and in that event that a receivership for the stock might prolong the liquidation of the Union Pacific's holdings indefinitely. On one hand this would increase the chance of the Union Pacific's realizing a favorable price for its holdings, and this consideration was reflected in the strength of Southern Pacific yesterday. On the other hand, this would for a long time deprive the Union Pacific of the income on the capital which it has invested in Southern Pacific stock.

It is always in order to consider how far sharp declines in quotations correct in a market sense the very conditions which lead to those declines, but very little thought was given to this phase of the matter yesterday, although the market as a whole was carried to a new low level for the year, more than a full point on the average under the previous low point which was reached on May 1. The general level of prices is now lower than at any time during 1912 or 1911. The purely financial phases of the day's news were given most heed, but there were other matters which drew some attention. The Government report on the condition of the cotton crop, which, though somewhat better than the corresponding report of last year, was below the ten-year average, caused some disappointment, but the net rise in cotton prices for the day was not large. On the other hand, wheat prices yielded sharply on the news of favorable rainfall.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf	106	108
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	19
Adirondack Elec. Power pf	57	61
Am. Gas & Electric	70	75
Am. Gas & Electric pf	44	46
Am. Power & Light	69	71
Am. Power & Light pf	79	81
Am. Public Utilities	58	58
Am. Public Utilities pf	72	75
Appalachian Power Co	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf	49	52
Cities Service	112	113
Cities Service pf	81	82
Commonwealth P., R. & L	64	67
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	84	87
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit	70	75
Electric Bond & Share	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf	75	80
Federal Light & Traction	28	30
Federal Light & Traction pf	76	79
Federal Utilities Co., Inc	30	34
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf	90	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf	99	99
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ont. Light & Power pf	58	61
Northern States Power	17½	19
Northern States Power pf	77½	79
Ozark Power & Water Co	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	49	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	85	88
Republic Ry. & Light Co	22	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	73	75
Standard Gas & Electric	9½	10½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	67⅜	396x
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co.	17½	19
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co. pf.	73	74
Union Ry., Gas & Electric	64	67
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf	84	87
United Light & Rys	73	73
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	71½	73½
United Utilities Co	30	35
United Utilities Co. pf	100	102½
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	53	53
Utilities Improvement pf	70	73
Western Power	15	20
Western Power pf	40	48

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks at New Low Level.

The general decline of stocks yesterday carried average quotations down to a new low level for the year. At the minimum stage of the session the twenty-five railroad issues made use of in these columns sold at an average figure of 81.22 against 82.33, the previous low scored on May 1. This price compared with a high level of 91.41 made on Jan. 9. The twenty-five industrial shares sold down to an average figure of 55.60, against 56.44 on April 30, and a maximum average quotation of 67.08 on Jan. 9. The railroad stocks declined 1.16 points for the day and the industrials, .93.

***

Arbitrage Brokers' Harvest.

Arbitrage brokers handled the largest business yesterday that has come their way in many weeks. The centre of activity was Canadian Pacific, which, following an opening decline of nearly 9 points from Thursday's close, was literally poured into the local market from Montreal, London, Berlin, and Amsterdam. At times during the early hours there was as much as a full point difference between quotations for Canadian on the London Exchange and on the New York Board, a margin which was eagerly seized by traders in a position to act quickly. Even when the price divergence was substantially less there was still room for excellent profits, provided a trader was equipped with sufficient capital to handle so high-priced a stock in quantity. One prominent broker who was especially active around the Canadian Pacific post during the first hour regretfully retired a little later bemoaning the fact that he had gone short of every share he was able to carry, which he covered in London, and had to stand aside while others continued the harvest work.

***

Montreal a Heavy Seller.

While the selling of Canadian Pacific by London and the Continent was considered exceptional in the Street, there was by no means as much significance attached to foreign transactions as to the liquidation of Canada's premier railroad security by Montreal. Various explanations for the movement were current in brokerage offices and on the board room floor, the one which received the widest credence being that business across the border was slowing down under the pressure of tight money. Liquidation from this source was unquestionably sudden, but not entirely unexpected to those familiar with the financial situation of Canada.

It had been a subject of gossip on the Exchange in the week preceding the double holiday that some of the shrewdest speculators were daily testing out Canadian, hoping to find a vulnerable spot, under the firm persuasion that the stock was about due to decline extensively. These efforts were said not to be haphazard by any means, but the product of intimate study of Canadian conditions, aided by statistical charts, which showed that, while England, Germany, France, and the United States had lately pursued a course of business and investment readjustment, Canada had not made any progress of moment in this direction. The sharp fall of Canadian Pacific occurred as the studious traders expected, although not as quickly as they had desired.

***

Can's Back Dividends.

Directors of the American Can Company meet to-morrow to act on the preferred stock dividend for the current quarter. The company has in arrears 8¾ per cent. on the cumulative preferred issue, and reports of excellent earnings in the last three months have given rise to hopes often expressed in the Street lately that a substantial amount of this total would be paid off at the next dividend period. It was learned yesterday, however, that it is extremely unlikely that the Directors will consider anything else than the usual return of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred when they get together, and an influential member of the board stated that he did not believe back dividends would be discussed at all until the end of the fiscal year.

***

Four Statements Wanted.

The movement among stockholders in industrial companies to get quarterly reports of operations, illustrated by Central Leather annual meetings of past memory and more recently by the protest of shareowners of the Vulcan Detinning Company, appears to be spreading. In response to requests by stockholders of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company a local brokerage house is preparing to demand of the management statements four times a year, so that progress or retrogression of business may be made known periodically within the fiscal period and also that possessors of the shares may have a source of explanation for fluctuations in the price of the stock. The request for more frequent reports will not, it was learned yesterday, contain any question of efficiency of management, nor will it be framed in such a way as to forecast a contest for control. In quarters interested it is said that the shareholders' desire to know what their company is doing in every season of the year at reasonable intervals instead of waiting for their information in a lump in the annual report. It was acknowledged, furthermore, that this desire was brought to a head by the severe decline in the price of Virginia-Carolina shares since the first of May.

***

The Difference of a Year.

Of fifteen of the most active stocks on the Stock Exchange only two, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and St. Paul, were higher yesterday than a year ago. This table shows the positions of the shares, the closing figures being used in both lists:

	1913.	1912.
Atchison	97⅞	103⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	87	108
B. R. T.	90¼	87
N. Y. Central	99½	117⅜
Erie	26½	34⅛
Great Northern pf	122¾	137⅛
Lehigh Valley	158½	176⅜
Northern Pacific	113½	118⅝
St. Paul	105⅜	104
Reading	163¾	169⅝
Southern Pacific	92⅜	109
Union Pacific	145	167⅛
Copper	71	85
Smelters	64⅜	82¼
Steel	57⅜	67⅝

Union Pacific was the heaviest loser in the period, with a decline in excess of 22 points, and Northern Pacific was the least affected, receding no more than 5¼ points.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	*May 31. Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$739,618	$20,434,749 $294,473,745
Internal rev.	1,184,613	25,824,198 281,198,319
Corp. tax	107,407	1,235,394 6,206,024
Miscellaneous	1,144,410	7,876,022 53,795,026
Total receipts	3,176,110	55,370,363 635,673,115
Expenditures	1,882,089	57,957,870 629,294,140
Surplus	1,294,020	*2,587,506 6,378,975

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $61,320,914; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $47,426,993; total of general fund, $183,977,282.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Less Active—Prices Generally Lower —Bonds Quiet.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in smaller volume. Practically all changes showed losses. Tobacco Products preferred was one of the few stocks to advance. The close, at 86, was a gain of 3 points. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. W. Paper	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	Br.-Am. Tob.	22	22	21¾	21¾
100	Em.-Brant.	25	25	25	25
10	In. Rub. tr. c.	9	9	9	9
25	M. of A., new.	4	4	4	4
125	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2	2	2
10	S. O. of N. J.	367	367	367	367
10	Tob. Products	137½	137½	137½	137⅝
500	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	86¾	85	86
2,569	U.C.S. of A.	90	92	90	91⅛
110	Willys Overl'd	60	60	60	60

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alaska G. M.	11¼	11¼	11	11
200	*Beaver Con.	35	35	35	35
100	Bessie G. D.	17	17	17	17
2,700	*Big Four	55	56	55	56
1,200	Braden Cop.	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
500	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Buf. Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5,600	Can. G. Sil.	23	23	22	22
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
500	D.-Daly Cop.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,500	Giroux Min.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅞	1⅞
500	Gr.-Can.	6¼	6¼	6	6
1,200	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
700	*Kerr Lake	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
600	*La R. Con.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,725	McK.-Darr.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1⅝
370	*Nev. Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	99	99
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	*North B. D.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,100	Stewart	1⅜	1 13-16	1⅜	1⅜
200	Tono. Exten.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,700	*Tono. Merger	77	77	73	74
3,000	Tuolumne Cop.	2⅛	2 5-16	2⅛	2 5-16
550	W. End Con.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	*Wett. Sil. M.	13	13	12	12

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

100	*N. Utah Bing.	64	64	64	64
2,000	W. End Ext.	7	9	7	8

BONDS.

$1,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95½	95½	95½	95½
11,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 2. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18½	19¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's C. Milk pf	106½	107¼	106½	107¼
Brown Shoe	42	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf	85	92	87	92
Cluett-Peabody	45	52	48	52
Cluett-Peabody pf	96	99	96	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	43½	48	43½	48
Continental Can pf	88	91	89	91
Em.-Brantingham pf	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	2	4	2	4
Havanna Tobacco pf	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	18	20	18	20
Houston Oil pf	55	65	55	65
Lehigh V. Coal S. Co.	195	205	200	210
Manhattan Transit	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1 9-16
Mayo Oil	16	18	16	18
National Sugar	94	96	94	96
New York Trans.	4	5	4	5
Ohio Fuel Supply	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
†United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf	108¼	113	110	113
U. S. Light & Heat	8½	9½	8½	9½
U. S. Light & H. pf	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland pf	85	94	86	94

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MINING STOCKS.

	June 2. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Copper	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
Bessie Gold D. pf	13½	14	13½	14
Butte-New York	½	¾	½	¾
Cons. Ariz. Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
*Diamond Black B.	2	3	2	3
*Diamond Field D.	3	5	4	5
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Florence	35	40	35	40
Goldfield Midway	4	5	3	5
Halifax Tonopah	90	100	90	100
Mason Valley	5½	6	5½	6
Mines Co. of America	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Ohio Copper	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Tonopah Mining	5	5½	5	5½
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
United Copper pf	6	7	6	6
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2¾	2⅝	2¾

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-G. D.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17
*New Utah Bingham	65	65	65	70
West End Extension	7	9	8	10

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	136	140	136	140
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y Cent. 5 p. c. notes, w. i.	----	100¼	100	100¼
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	95¾	95¾	95¾	96
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	95	96	95¾	96
Western Pacific 5s	78½	80	79½	80½

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	June 2. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18¾	19½
Atlantic Refining	610	620	630	635
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	171	171	173
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	100	115	100	120
Continental oil	1,850	1,925	1,875	1,925
Crescent Pipe Line	60	63	60	63
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	75	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line	365	371	367	371
Galena-Signal Oil	190	197	190	197
Galena-Signal Oil pf	140	146	142	146
Indiana Pipe Line	127	130	135	136
National Transit	40	42	41	43
New York Transit	337	342	343	347
Northern Pipe Line	107	112	115	118
Ohio Oil	120	132	133	134
Prairie Oil & Gas	298	305	302	305
Solar Refining	735	750	735	750
Southern Pipe Line	244	249	247	250
South Penn. Oil	220	225	225	230
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	160	164	160	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	178	175	178
Standard Oil (Ind.)	322	327	322	327
Standard Oil (Kan.)	570	590	570	590
Standard Oil (Ky.)	415	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)	265	280	270	290
Standard Oil (N. J.)	366	368	367	370
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	705	710	715	715
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	275	270	280
Swan & Finch	190	200	200	208
Union Tank Line	69	71	71	72
Vacuum Oil	170	179	176	179
Washington Oil	31	33	31	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,450	1,525	1,475	1,525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 2. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
British American	21⅝	21⅞	22	22¼
Conley Tinfoil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	168	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	200	215	205	215
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reyn. pf	110	120	110	120
Seaboro Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	86	86½	82	85
United Cigar Stores	91	91½	91	91¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	98¼	98⅝	5.70
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100⅜	4.25
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Aus. Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	96¾	97¾	6.10
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	99¼	99⅝	6.12
Boston & R.	5	Feb. 15, '14	98⅝	99¼	6.75
Boston & R.	7.5	July, 1918	95⅜	95½	5.90
C. & O. Ry.	4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	5.60
C. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	98¼	99¼	5.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	96⅜	97¼	7.40
C. H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99¾	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	98⅝	99⅝	5.65
Erie	5	April, 1915	97⅝	98⅝	6.00
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	98⅝	99⅛	6.15
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	95¼	96⅛	6.05
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¼	100	4.50
Hudson Cos.	6	July, 1913	98	99	5.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1914	96⅝	97½	6.85
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99½	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	May, 1915	94½	95¾	7.90
M. & St. M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¾	100	4.50
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sep., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99¾	4.65
M. & St. L.	6	Oct., 1913	90	94	6.80
M. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	96	97½	6.25
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	95	96⅛	8.30
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅝	5.90
N. Y. Central	4½	Dec., 1913	99½	99¾	4.80
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21, '14	100	100¼	4.87
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	98¾	99¼	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. L. & F.	6	June, 1914	...	85	...
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914	...	95	...
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	98½	98⅝	5.45
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98⅞	99¼	5.20
Schw. & Sml.	6	June, 1916	97	98	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99½	5.05
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	95½	96⅛	6.05
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	6.15
We. El. & M.	5	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
We. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.25
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	96	98	6.00

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	last.
25	Bank of Baltimore	185	185	185
60	Consolidation Coal	95½	95½	95½
15	Fair. & Mer. Bank	48	48	48
20	Fidelity & Deposit	148½	148½	148½
120	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	18	17¾	17¾
100	United Railways	27	27	27

BONDS.

$12,000	Cotton Duck 5s	69	69	69
12,000	Con. Coal cv. 6s	99	98¾	99
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	87	87	87
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
2,000	Dan. Tr. & P. 6s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	102	102	102
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	5	5	5
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103½	103½	103½
6,000	N. O. & G. N. 5s	65	65	65
15,000	United Rys. inc.	62¼	62	62
2,000	United Rys. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	86¾	86½	86½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Amal Copper	71¾	71	71
50	Am. Can	32	32	32
3	Am. Rys.	39	39	39
205	Am. Smelters	64½	64	64
230	Cambria Steel	46	46	46
38	Cambria Iron	42	42	42
100	Chi. Gt. West.	12¼	12¼	12¼
10	Distillers' Sec.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
400	Erie	26½	26	26
300	General Asphalt	40½	40½	40½
250	General Asphalt pf	76½	76½	76½
28	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22¼	22¼	22¼
200	Keystone Tel.	12	12	12
345	Lehigh Nav.	85⅝	84½	84½
100	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	85½	84½	84½
698	Lehigh Valley	77½	76 13-16	76 13-16
255	Lehigh Val. Tran.	21¾	21½	21½
50	Lehigh Val. pf.	34	34	34
1,884	Penn. R. R.	54 9-16	53⅞	54⅛
38	Penn. Steel pf.	62	60	60
5	Phila. Co.	41	41	41
572	Phila. Elec.	22½	22⅜	22⅜
500	Phila. R. T. cfs.	23½	23	23
18	Phila Trac.	92½	92½	92½
1,523	Reading	79⅝	79	79
1,200	Rock Island	16⅛	16	16
200	Southern Ry.	23	23	23
150	Third Avenue	90	90	90
585	Tonopah Belmont	6⅝	6½	6½
5	Tonopah Mining	5-16	5-16	5-16
50	Union Pacific	145	145	145
381	United Gas Imp.	85¼	84⅝	84⅞
9,703	U. S. Steel	58⅝	57¾	57⅝
195	Union Traction	50½	50	50
9	W. J. & S. S.	61	61	61
5	York Rys. pf.	37½	37½	37½

BONDS.

$3,000	Con. Trac., N.J., 5s	102	102	102
2,000	Equitable Illum. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000	Inter-State Ry. 4s	58	58	58
6,000	Keystone T. 1st 5s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	102½	102½	102½
2,000	P. & R. deb. term. 5s	114	114	114
2,000	Reading gen. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
28	Boston & Albany	192	191½	191½
360	Boston Elevated	88½	88¼	88⅜
74	Boston & Maine	58½	58	58
10	Chic. Junct. & S.Y. pf.	105	105	105
385	Mass. Electric	14¾	14	14
25	Mass. Electric pf	72½	72½	72½
490	Mass. Elec. pf. frac.			
	war	20c	17c	20c
230	N. Y.,

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10 S. O. of New York 10 South Penn. Oil
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1913.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales June 2, 1913	513,058
Same day last year	276,831
Total year to date	36,995,697
Same period last year	62,799,472
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.65—1.04
Same day last year	80.64+ .24

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
June 2, 1913	3	2½	3	$4.8655	$4.8645	$4.8655
Same day last year.	3	2½	2¾	4.8715	4.87	4.8705
Range year to date.	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15½	16¼	200	A.C. pf.tr.rcts.5th pd.	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
71	71⅛	42,800	Amalgamated Cop.	71½	72	70½	71	—2⅛
92½	94	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
25¼	25⅝	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar.	27	27	25½	25½	—1⅝
31⅝	32	6,700	Am. Can.	32	32¼	31¼	31⅞	— ⅜
91	92	700	Am. Can pf.	91½	92	91⅝	91⅝	—1¼
47½	48	600	Am. Car & Fdry.	48⅛	48¼	47	47	— ⅛
110	113	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	112	112	112	112	— ⅛
38¼	39	600	Am. Cotton Oil.	38⅞	38⅞	38	38	—1⅛
23	23¼	400	Am. Ice Securities.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅝
23	26	100	Am. Linseed pf.	24	24	24	24	—2
31	32	900	Am. Locomotive.	32	32	31¼	31¼	—1⅝
47	50	300	Am. Malt pf.	48¼	48½	47	47	—1½
64	64¼	6,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅞	64⅛	— ¼
101	101⅝	310	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	102	102	101⅞	101⅝	— ¼
30	32	100	Am. Steel Foundries.	30	30	30	30	—1
108¼	109	100	Am. Sugar Ref. x d.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅝
128⅞	129	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128⅞	129½	128⅞	128⅞	— ⅝
103	104	200	Am. Tob. pf. new.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
26	28	400	Am. Writing P. pf.	26½	26½	26	26	— ⅝
36¼	36⅝	3,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	36½	36⅝	36	36¼	—1½
97⅝	97⅞	9,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98⅞	99	97½	97⅞	—1⅛
120	120½	400	Atlantic Coast Line.	120⅝	120⅝	120½	120½	— ½
43	49	100	Baldwin Loco.	45	45	45	45	—3
96¾	97	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio.	97¼	97¼	96⅝	97	—1
32	33	300	Bethlehem Steel.	32½	32½	32¼	32½	— ⅝
69	69¼	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	69¼	69¼	69	69¼	—1½
90⅛	90¼	3,855	Brook. Rapid Tran.	90⅝	90⅝	90	90⅛	—1½
36½	36⅞	1,200	California Petrol'm.	37⅜	37⅜	36¼	36⅝	— ½
64½	65	100	California Pet. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	—1½
214¾	215	46,300	Canadian Pacific.	219	219¾	218⅜	214⅞	—12½
208¾	211	1,400	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd.	213⅛	213½	208¾	210	—12¼
19¾	20¾	300	Central Leather Co.	20	20½	20	20	—1
91	92	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	+ ⅞
63½	63⅝	4,050	Chesapeake & Ohio.	63¾	63¾	63¼	63⅝	— ⅛
12	12⅝	900	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13	13	12½	12½	— ½
27	28	700	Chi. Gt. West'n pf.	28	28	28	28	...
105⅝	105⅞	6,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	106⅝	106⅝	105⅝	105⅝	—1½
128	129	100	Chi. & Northw'n xd.	127½	127½	127½	127½	—1½
38⅝	39	2,700	Chino Copper.	38⅝	39	38½	39	— ⅝
48⅝	52	170	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
28	29½	2,400	Col. Fuel & Iron.	30	30	28	28¼	—2⅝
131¼	132	2,300	Consolidated Gas.	131⅝	131⅝	131¼	131¼	— ⅜
9⅞	10	500	Corn Products Ref.	10	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛
395	400	50	Del., Lack. & West.	395	395	395	395	—1
16¼	16½	610	Den. & Rio Grande.	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
25	28	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	28	28	28	28	— ⅜
10¼	10⅜	700	Distillers' Securities.	11	11	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
26	26⅛	11,100	Erie.	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26	—1⅛
40½	41	100	Erie 1st pf.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ⅝
32	33	300	Erie 2d pf.	32	32½	32	32½	—2⅝
180	184½	2	General Chemical.	184	184	184	184	...
104¼	105½	50	General Chemical pf.	105½	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
135¾	136	300	General Electric.	136	136	135½	135¾	—1
26	30	100	General Motors.	26	26	26	26	—1½
73	74¾	100	General Motors pf.	73	73	73	73	— ½
1⅞	2	300	Goldfield Consol.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
29⅞	30½	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
125½	126	2,600	Great Northern pf.	125¼	125⅝	124⅞	125⅜	— ⅛
31	32	400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
81	...	100	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P.	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
114	115	500	Illinois Central.	114½	114½	114	114	—1
16	16¼	200	Inspiration Copper.	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
13¾	14	1,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
48	48⅝	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	49⅛	49⅝	48¼	48¼	—1⅛
102¾	104	300	Int. Harv. Corp.	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
9	9¼	300	Int. Paper.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
7	9½	100	Int. Steam Pump.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
22	22½	1,100	Kan. City Southern	22¾	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
58	59	100	Kan. City South. pf.	59	59	59	59	— ⅛
32	36	100	Lackawanna Steel.	33	33	33	33	—4
153¼	153½	10,800	Lehigh Valley.	154¾	155¼	153⅝	153½	—2
112	115	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¾
169	174	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	170	170	170	170	...
112	113	60	Lorillard (P.) pf.	113	113	113	113	...
131⅞	132¼	400	Louis. & Nash.	133	133	132	132	—1½
78	79	300	Mackay Cos. pf.	81	81	79	79	—3
67	69¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	— ½
68	70½	200	May Dep. Stores.	67¾	69⅞	68⅞	68⅞	—1⅜
14	16	200	Mercantile Mar. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
63	63⅜	2,400	Mexican Petroleum	63	63¼	62½	63	—1
22¼	23	300	Miami Copper.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
20¼	20⅝	6,500	M., K. & T.	21¼	21⅝	20¾	20⅞	—1⅛
55	57	200	M., K. & T. pf.	57¼	57¼	57	57	— ⅝
30¾	31	4,800	Missouri Pacific	32	32¼	30¾	31	—1⅝
111	115	670	Nat. Biscuit Co.	113	113	112	112	—2
9½	10¼	300	Nat. En. & S. Co.	10	10	10	10	— ⅝
16⅝	16¾	1,100	Nev. Consol. Cop.	16	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	...
99⅛	99½	3,500	N. Y. Central.	99⅜	99⅝	98½	99¼	— ¼
55	58	200	N. Y., C. & St. L.	55	55	55	55	— ¼
105¼	106	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	105¼	105¼	103½	105½	— ⅝
26¾	27¼	400	N. Y., O. & W.	27	27⅝	27¼	27¼	— ⅝
103¾	104¼	200	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
68	69½	100	North American.	69	69	69	69	...
68	70¼	100	N. O. Tr. & L.	70	70	70	70	—1
113¼	113¾	4,000	Northern Pacific	113⅞	114	113	113½	—1
20½	21½	200	Pacific Mail.	21	21	21	21	—1
89	92	100	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	90	90	90	—3
108	108⅜	10,151	Pennsylvania R. R.	109⅛	109⅛	107⅝	108	—1½
107½	108	500	People's Gas, Chi.	108	108	107⅝	107⅝	—1½
91	95	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅞
16¼	16½	500	Pittsburgh Coal.	17¼	17¼	16½	16½	— ⅞
79⅝	80¼	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80	80¼	80	80	— ⅝
22¾	23¼	350	Pressed Steel Car.	23½	23½	23	23⅛	— ⅝
153	154	100	Pullman Company.	153½	153½	153½	153½	—1½
3	4	200	Quicksilver.	3	3	3	3	—¼
184¼	184½	2,050	Ray Consol. Copper	184½	185	184¼	184⅜	—1½
158⅝	158¾	87,800	Reading.	159⅝	159⅞	157⅞	158⅝	—1½
87	88	500	Reading 2d pf.	88½	88½	87½	87½	—1½
20⅝	21½	500	Republic Iron & St.	22	22	21½	21½	— ⅞
16¼	16½	4,900	Rock Island.	16	16⅜	16	16⅛	— ⅞
29¼	29½	1,500	Rock Island pf.	29½	29½	28⅞	29½	— ⅞
25	26	100	Rumely M. Co.	25½	25½	25½	25⅞	—1
47¼	49	200	Rumely M. Co. pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49	49	—1
4½	4¾	2,100	St. L. & S. F.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	— ⅛
15	15½	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	15½	15½	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
7⅝	8	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	—1¼
28	30	100	St. Louis S. W.	28	28	28	28	—1½
70	71⅞	200	St. Louis S. W. pf.	71	71	70½	70⅞	—1½
40¼	42½	100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅝
166½	166¾	410	Sears, Roe. & Co.	167	167½	167	167	—1½
93¼	93¾	14,300	Southern Pac. x d.	93¼	94¼	93	93⅜	— ⅝
...	106	40	So. P. R. Sugar pf.	102	102	102	102	...
22⅜	23	5,800	Southern Ry. ext.	23⅜	23⅝	22½	22½	—1¼
24¼	25½	800	Studebaker Co.	25½	25½	24¾	24¾	— ⅞
89	90¼	240	Studebaker Co. pf.	90	90	89¼	89¼	— ⅝
33¼	34	400	Tennessee Copper.	33½	33½	33	33	— ⅞
104	104½	500	Texas Co.	104½	104½	104½	104½	—1½
11¾	12	1,000	Texas & Pacific.	12½	12½	11¾	11¾	— ⅞
29¾	30	1,850	Third Avenue.	32½	32½	29¾	29¾	—2¼
101	103½	200	Twin City R. T.	104	104	102½	102½	—1
5	5½	300	Union Bag & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	...
145	145¾	75,150	Union Pacific.	147⅜	148	144½	145	—3⅞
83¼	84	100	Union Pacific pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅞
42	44	100	Un. Rwys. Inv. pf.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½	—2¼
10	11¾	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12	12	11¾	11¾	—2¼
25½	27	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	27	27½	27	27	— ⅝
65½	67	900	U. S. Rep.	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65⅞	+ ⅛
60	60¼	1,500	U. S. Rubber.	60¼	60⅝	60	60	—2
104¼	105	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
57¾	57⅞	78,400	U. S. Steel x d.	58¼	58⅝	57¾	57⅝	—1⅝
105⅝	106	900	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	—1½
48¼	48⅜	3,600	Utah Copper.	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾	—1
28½	28⅝	400	Va.-Carolina Chem.	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
102	103	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	104	104	102½	102½	—3½
38	39	100	West. Maryland.	39¼	39¼	39½	39½	— ⅛
64½	65½	200	W. U. Telegraph.	65¼	65¾	64½	64½	— ¼
60	60¼	2,500	West. E. & M.	61	61	60	60¼	—1⅝
45	47	200	Wisconsin Central.	47	47	46	46	—2
90¼	90¾	1,100	Wool. F. W. Co.	91⅛	91⅜	90¼	90½	—1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	
3s, r, 1918	102⅞	103⅜
3s, c, 1918	102⅞	103⅛
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c, 1925	114	...
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	134	142
Allis-Chal. pf.	...	8½
Do. 5th pd	¾	
Am Ag C.	45	51
A B S pf.	70	80
A B S & Fdy.	90	95½
Do pf.	128½	132
Am Cot. Oil.	37¾	37½
Do pf.	91½	92
Am Coal.	75	100
Am C Pr.	76	85
Do pf.	101¼	105
Am Cot Oil pf.	92½	94½
Am Exp.	156	162
A H & L.	4	4½
Do pf.	20½	23
Am. Hide.	9	11½
Am L pf.	102	103
Am Malt.	8	9
A S pf.	82¾	83½
Am Snuff.	172	179½
Do pf.	102¾	104½
A S R pf. ex div.	110	116
A T & S F.	95½	96
Am. Tob.	228	230
A W W pf.	95	97
Am Wool.	17½	18
Do pf.	77	78
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	60
Assets R.	100	106
A., T. & S. F.	97	100
Bald L pf.	105¼	108
B & O pf.	78	79
Batop Min.	1¾	1¾
B Rap Gas.	128	132
Bruns Ter.	6½	7½
B. R & P.	100	110¼
Do pf.	115	150
But'k Co.	27¼	28
Canada So.	57½	64
Case (J I) pf.	100¼	103¼
C C & St L.	90	101
C R R of N J.	295	315
C & S A.	...	...
Tel.	106	108
Chi & Alt.	9¾	15
Do pf.	...	40
C. I. & L.	...	...

	Bid.	Asked.
& M pf.	...	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	85	89½
Do 1st pf	102	...
K & D M.	6	9
Do pf.	45	...
Kresge (SS) Co.	60	63
Do pf.	97	100
Lacl Gas.	92½	94
Do pf.	...	104½
L E & W.	7½	9
Do pf.	20	28
Lake Shore	490	515
Ligg & M.	215	225
Long Isl'd	36	40
L-W Bla.	26	30
Do 1st pf	98	99
Do 2d pf.	90	91½
Man Elev.	127	131
M D S pf.	100	102½
Mer Mar.	3½	5¾
Mex Pet pf.	80	90
Mich C.	...	190
M & St L.	14	...
M. St P & S S M.	124	129
Do pf.	135	145
Do 1 l.	79	83½
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat B. pf.	110½	125
Nat En pf.	65	80
Nat Lead.	46	48½
Do pf.	104½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf 46		53
Do 2d pf	18½	19½
N Cent Co.	40	60
New On. M & C pf.	...	23
N Y A B.	67	67¾
N Y C & H. St. L. 2d pf.	80½	90
N Y Dock.	...	19
Do pf.	25	40½
N Y S R.	...	90½
Norf So.	40¼	48
N & W pf.	81	89
N W Tel.	...	120
Ont Min.	2	2¼
Pabst B pf.	...	110
Pac Coast.	78	90
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	95
P T & Tel.	29½	30½
Peo & E.	10	15
Pett-Mull.	19	20
Do 1st pf.	...	90
Phelps-D.	200	210
P. C. C & St L.	...	...
Do pf.	112	115
Pitts St pf	93	100
P S C pf.	94½	...
Pub S Cor.	114	115½
Q'ksil'r pf	4	7

	Bid.	Asked.
R R Sec I	...	85
Ry St Spr.	28½	27
Rdg 1st pf	85½	88
R I & S pf.	...	81
St L & S F. C & E I n ctfs.	20	35
Seab A L.	16	17¾
Sears-R pf.	119	122
S-S S & I pf.	20	35
Do pf.	88	92
So P R.	...	70
So R. Mob & O ctfs.	65	77
Stand Mill.	30	34
Stan Oil.	57	62
T P L Tr.	92	95
T, P & W.	15½	...
Tr R & L.	2	...
U S L & Westg.	...	9
Do pf.	...	20
T C R T pf.	136½	142
Und Typ.	80	82
Do pf.	...	111
U B & P pf.	30	35
Un Cig M.	43	47
Do pf.	98	103
Un Dry G.	93¼	95
Do pf.	98	102
U Rys Inv.	21	23
U S C I P pf.	45	50
U S Exp.	50	59
U S Ind A pf.	85	89
U S R & Ref.	¾	1¾
U S Rd 2d pf.	75	92
Vand R R.	...	85½
Va L C & Coke.	39	45
Va R & P.	50	57
Do pf.	92	...
Vul Pow.	14	18
Do pf.	76	81
Wabash.	2½	2¾
Do pf.	7¼	7¾
W Un Exp.	112	118
W Md pf.	53	58
Westingh'se E & M 1st pf.	110	115
Wevm-R.	295	300
W & L E.	12	120
Do 1st pf	18½	18
Do 2d pf.	6	9
W'w'th (F W) pf.	111	111½

CASH FOR THE NOTES OF MEXICO RAILWAYS

Bankers Here Paying Off $10,000,000 Issue as Fast as Holders Make Demand.

GOVERNMENT LOAN MADE

Paris Banks Undertake to Supply $50,000,000, Kuhn-Loeb and J. P. Morgan & Co. Participating.

Arrangements for taking care of the National Railways of Mexico's $10,000,000 of two-year gold notes, which fell due yesterday, was announced yesterday morning. Simultaneously the Union Trust Company began paying off the notes as rapidly as they were turned in. A large crowd of holders and their lawyers waited at the trust company's building until it was seen that there would be no difficulty about getting the cash.

The National Railways has sold to an international banking group, consisting of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York; J. Henry Schroeder & Co. and Speyer Brothers, London, and the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft and Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Berlin, $26,730,000 two-year 6 per cent. secured notes. These will be part of an authorized issue of $29,160,000 to be issued in dollars, pounds sterling, reichsmarks, francs, and guilders, and to be secured by $24,800,000 4½ per cent. prior lien bonds and $17,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds (guaranteed by the United States of Mexico) of the National Railways. The proceeds are to be applied or reserved to provide for the $10,000,000 notes and for $13,000,000 due Nov. 15, 1913, and for other corporate requirements. An offering will be made in New York and Europe shortly.

The Mexican Government's $50,000,000 loan was not completed until late Sunday night, which explains the delay in making known the plans regarding the railways notes. Had the Government's negotiations with the Banque de Paris failed, it was feared that the Government-owned railways would be placed in receivership.

The Government loan proper was handled through the National Bank of Mexico City, which dealt with the Banque de Paris by cable. The Credit Lyonnaise became associated with the Banque de Paris, while Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were invited to represent American bankers in financing the Government's needs. They asked J. P. Morgan & Co. to act with them. Associated with these contracting firms in offering the new bonds will be Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company. Speyer & Co., who brought out the last issue of $10,000,000 of Mexican notes that are due June 10, have done most of that country's financing in the United States, but they are not interested in the present loan to the Government.

As the final arrangements with the Government were made during a triple holiday in Wall Street, local bankers were not certain yesterday as to the terms which had been agreed upon and to which they were parties. It is understood that the loan agreement provides for $50,000,000 gold, or $100,000,000 in Mexican currency, of ten-year 6 per cent. bonds, for which the Government receives about 90. It was reported yesterday that the price to investors will be 97, but there has been no authentic statement on this point.

Maurice Leon, counsel in this city for the French banks which are taking the new bonds, said that completion of the loan was the turning point for the better in Mexican political history. With the Huerta Administration recognized by nearly all the powers except the United States and with its money needs provided for, he looks for an early settlement of Mexico's internal troubles.

DIVIDING UP THE LOAN.

London, Paris, Berlin, and New York to Take Part in It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3.—Referring to the new Mexican loan, The Standard says:

"The total amount of the issue is not yet fixed, but it is believed that £6,000,000 ($30,000,000) will shortly be offered and divided up among London, Paris, Berlin, and New York. The security will be of an exceptionally favorable character, as the free balance of the customs revenue will be hypothecated to its service.

"The sponsors will be as follows: In London, Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Co.; in Paris, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas group; in Berlin, the Bleichroder group, and in New York, J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank.

"The loan will bear interest of 6 per cent. The actual price is not settled, but we might say that, while an issue figure of 98 is mentioned, it may prove slightly lower."

MARINE PROFITS LOWER.

International Co. Reports Profits Equivalent to 7.37 on Stock.

The pamphlet report of the International Mercantile Marine Company for the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, issued yesterday, showed a surplus, after charges, amounting to $3,787,911, against $4,218,270 in the preceding year. These figures were exclusive of the earnings of the Leyland and National steamship lines, in which the company has extensive stock holdings. As applied to the $51,739,970 stock, the balance for the year was equivalent to 7.37 per cent. in constrast with 8.79 per cent. in 1911.

Reference was made to the loss of the Titanic, owned by the White Star Line, in an item dealing with the company's insurance department. "Your Directors regret to report," it read, "that owing to the deplorable marine disaster which the company sustained and which was referred to in the 1911 report, the results of the working of the insurance fund for 1912 show a loss of $1,498,885."

Gross earnings from operation amounted to $42,560,662, against $38,193,546 in 1911. Operating costs aggregated more than $36,000,000, but miscellaneous income was sufficient to bring net profits before interest payments and depreciation up to $7,597,525.

The report paid tribute to the late J. P. Morgan

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed at the lowest prices of the day, and 1¼ to 1½c net lower. Corn closed ⅛ to ¼c net lower. Cotton final prices were 2 to 9 points net higher. Cottonseed oil final prices were generally 2 to 6 points net higher.

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WHEAT.

Reports that rain had fallen in drought sections of Kansas were responsible for heavy selling in the wheat market yesterday and a break of 1¾ to 1½c in prices, the close being the lowest for the day. As a matter of fact, crop and weather news from all parts of the belt showed a more favorable tone, as the American Northwest also had rains over Sunday, which improved the outlook in that section. Liquidation became urgent in the last hour, and prices fell off rapidly, the decrease of 2,123,000 bushels in the visible supply, and big seaboard clearances again failing to exert any effect whatever upon the market. Not only was the export demand very limited, but Minneapolis advices reported dullness in flour circles. It was reported from Texas that harvesting had commenced, and that the quality was fine. The principal bullish crop item of the day was the Oklahoma State report making the condition 74, against 92 in May and 84 a year ago, when the crop was 20,000,000 bushels. It was expected that the movement at Northwest points would soon show an increase. Foreign news was generally a little bullish, as Paris came ¼ to ⅝c higher, Berlin ⅝c higher, and Budapest 2⅝c higher, while world's shipments were only 14,176,000 bushels, compared with 16,864,000 bushels the previous week and 9,968,000 bushels a year ago. The quantity on passage increased 344,000 bushels. The decline of ¼d at Liverpool was due partly to the rains in Kansas, and also to brilliant weather in the United Kingdom. In the local market No. 1 Northern, Duluth, was quoted at $1.01, free on board afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
N. York—					
July	$1.00	98⅛	98½	$1.00⅜	$1.15⅛
September..	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	98⅜	1.10⅝
Chicago—					
July	92½	90¾	90¾	92¼	1.10⅛
September..	92	90⅝	90⅝	91⅞	1.06
December..	94	92⅝	92¾	94½	1.06¼

CORN.

Steadiness was a feature of the corn market up to the last hour when it gave way a little in sympathy with wheat, closing ⅛@¼c net lower. Although crop news was favorable from nearly all parts of the belt, the market was entirely free from pressure most of the day, with prices at times selling ¾c above Saturday. The visible supply decrease of 94,000 bushels had little effect, nor did the Oklahoma State report with its condition of 87 against 74 last year bring in much selling. There was a decline of ¼d at Liverpool, and world's shipments of 5,465,000 bushels, compared with 6,742,000 bushels the previous week. The local cash market was entirely nominal on the basis of 63¾c for export corn, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	57¾	57⅝	57¾	57½	72⅝
September.	58½	58⅛	58¼	58¾	72
December..	56⅝	56⅛	56⅜	56⅝	62½

OATS.

The early firmness in this market was quite marked, prices being ⅜ to ½c net higher during the forenoon notwithstanding the weakness in wheat. Crop news contained many unfavorable features. The visible supply increased 1,383,000 bushels. Standard white oats in the local market were quoted 46½c; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 white, 45c; No. 4 white, 45c; ordinary clipped white, 45 to 46½c, and fancy clipped white, 47 to 47½c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39⅜	38⅞	38⅞	39	40¼
September	38⅞	38⅛	38⅜	38¼	41⅝
December	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	39¼	42½

PROVISIONS.

Big receipts, aggregating 122,000 at Western points, accounted for much of the early weakness in provisions yesterday. There was moderate commission house selling and some liquidation by room traders, although the late market showed a stronger tone on a little buying by packers and covering by early short sellers. Receipts at Chicago were 38,000, with 14,000 expected for Tuesday. Kansas City had 9,000 and Omaha 12,000 hogs.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	11.10	11.02	11.10	11.07	10.95
September	11.20	11.10	11.17	11.20	11.12½
Ribs—					
July	11.82	11.70	11.80	11.72	10.50
September	11.45	11.32	11.45	11.37	10.65
Pork—					
July	20.35	20.15	20.32	20.27	18.75
September	19.97	19.80	19.92	19.85	18.85

COTTON.

The Government's crop report making the condition of the growing cotton crop 79.1 per cent. against 75.9 last year, 87.8 in 1911, and a ten-year average of 79.2, was followed by a sharp advance in the market yesterday. Before the publication of the report the market had been nervous and unsettled, with prices lower, owing to disappointing cables and favorable weather conditions, but a condition of around 82 or 83 per cent. had been expected, and the actual figures caused a flurry of covering, on which prices sold some 8 to 14 points above the closing figures of last Thursday. The demand, however, seemed to come chiefly from shorts, as trading became less active on the advance, and prices later eased off from the best, with the market closing steady at a net advance of 2 to 9 points, or about 15 points above the low level of the morning on the active new crop months.

The market opened steady at a decline of 7 to 13 points on the old crop, and of 3 to 5 points on new crop months. Liverpool was several points lower than due, and with the trade looking for a June condition considerably above the ten-year average, the favorable weather conditions prevailing in the South suggested that the crop had made good progress since the Government canvass toward the end of last month. New crop positions sold off another 2 or 3 points during the early trading, but realizing by recent sellers checked the decline, and rallies of 2 or 3 points occurred before the condition figures were published. Covering became active, and general as soon as the report was issued, and the market sold up from 11.35 for July to 11.55, while October advanced from 10.98 to 11.19.

Private wires were received from various Southern points claiming that the Government's condition figures were too low, and local traders seemed to feel that the new crop start had been better than suggested by the official report. It was quite generally admitted that the weather had been favorable since May 25, and that the plant had made good progress since the Government's data were collected, and this probably had a tendency to modify the effect of the actual figures, which carried conditions up to May 28. Taking the report at its face value it indicated a start for the crop but little better than last year, and about the same as in 1908 when the average yield per acre proved to be about 194.4 pounds. The yield per acre in the big crop year of 1911 was 207.7 pounds, and private reports published have indicated an acreage this year of from 1 to 2 per cent. less than that planted in the big crop season. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 11.80 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 1,000 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	11.29	11.29	11.36@11.41	11.37	11.87
July	11.55	11.35	11.49@11.50	11.47	11.97
August	11.42	11.25	11.38@11.39	11.35	11.85
September	11.22	11.07	11.20@11.22	11.11	11.70
October	11.19	10.48	11.13@11.14	11.05	11.61
November			11.11@11.13	11.04	11.59
December	11.79	10.98	11.13@11.14	11.06	11.60
January	11.12	10.94	11.08@11.09	11.02	11.56
February			11.09@11.11	11.02	11.56
March	11.25	11.07	11.13@11.20	11.02	11.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

Up to 12 o'clock the oil market showed little feature aside from a steady undertone, but the bullish cotton report started active buying and advanced prices sharply, the close being generally 2 to 6 points net higher. The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot				7.27	7.22
June	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.28@7.30	7.22
July	7.23	7.26	7.23	7.25@7.26	7.22
August	7.30	7.32	7.30	7.31@7.32	7.27
September	7.30	7.33	7.30	7.32@7.33	7.30
October	6.44	6.47	6.43	6.46@6.46	6.43
November	6.49	6.52	6.49	6.50@6.52	6.50
December	6.42	6.44	6.42	6.42@6.45	6.40
January	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.41@6.43	6.39

COFFEE.

Coffee again reached new low levels for the season, which represented a decline of more than a cent a pound during the last three weeks. The close was at the lowest since June, 1911. Only occasional rallies broke the steady decline, and last prices showed a net loss of 34 to 35 points from last Thursday's close. Sales, 116,256 bags. Havre closed at a net loss from Thursday of 1¾ to 2 francs, while Hamburg was 1¼ pfennigs lower. Offers from Brazil were lower.

Spot coffee, 10¾c for Rio 7.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 80,889 bags, against 86,101 the previous week, and 68,880 last year. Of the former amount New York had 68,951 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week totaled 76,000 bags, against 74,000 the previous week, 80,000 last year, and 66,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June			10.35@10.35	10.68
July	10.46	10.46	10.35@10.36	10.70
August			10.45@10.46	10.80
September	10.70	10.55	10.55@10.56	10.90
October			10.56@10.57	10.90
November			10.56@10.57	10.90
December	10.67	10.57	10.57@10.58	10.91
January	10.66	10.64	10.58@10.60	10.12
February	10.68	10.68	10.59@10.61	10.94
March	10.72	10.62	10.61@10.62	10.96
April			10.62@10.63	10.96
May	10.72	10.63	10.63@10.64	

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28¼@28½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 27¼c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 24@25½c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25½c; imitation creamery, firsts 23@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21½c; No. 3, 20@21c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 14½c; white and pale, specials, 14½c; colored, average fancy, 14c; white and pale, 14c; undergrades, 12¾@13¼c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 10@10½c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@9¼c; skims, poor to fair, 3@7c; State, full skims, and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20½@21½c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds, 17@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17¾@18¼c; No. 2, 16½@17¾c; checks, good to choice dry, 16@17c; under grade, case, $3@$4.50; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery white, as to size and quality, 23@25c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western gathered white, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery brown, 23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 12c, loins, No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 12c; rounds, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11½c; chucks, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was inactive yesterday, and unchanged as to price. The local raw sugar market was also quiet and unchanged. London cabled that the beet sugar market there was a little weaker. June was quoted at 9s 3¼d, July at 9s 5½d, and August at 9s 6¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Both these commodities were quiet and steady yesterday.

RICE.—The rice market was steady as to price, with business largely of a jobbing character.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was unsettled by the break in wheat, but recent quotations were firmly held.

OILS.—There were no price changes in this market.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine were easier, at 40c, as a result of a weaker Southern market. Resin and tar were quiet and unchanged.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:25|Moon rises..3:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:27	6:45	12:25	12:23
Governors Island	6:35	7:01	1:03	12:49
Hell Gate	8:25	8:51	2:43	2:29

Arrived—Monday, June 2.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, May 24.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen, May 22.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, May 24.
SS California, Glasgow, May 24.
SS Minnetonka, London, May 23.
SS Germania, Lisbon, May 21.
SS Washington, Algiers, May 12.
SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, May 28.
SS Coamo, San Juan, May 28.
SS Altai, Inagua, May 29.
SS Advance, Cristobal, May 26.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, May 28.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, May 28.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, May 27.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, May 29.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, May 28.
SS Queen Helena, Swansea, May 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	May 27
Queen Helena	Swansea	May 17
Broadmayne	London	May 21
Albania	Fowey	May 19
Monviso	Leghorn	May 18
Wells City	Dublin	May 20
Napoli	Palermo	May 19
Europa	Naples	May 21
Indiana	Naples	May 20
Kroonland	Antwerp	May 24
Parima	Demerara	May 20
Alden	Barbados	May 27
Carrillo	Kingston	May 29
Overdale	Antwerp	May 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cleveland	Hamburg	May 24
Oceanic	Palermo	May 21
Buffalo	Hull	May 20
Cubana	Matanzas	May 29
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	May 29
Hagen	Hamburg	May 19
Oruba	Kingston	May 30
Havana	Havana	June 1
Rock Light	Manchester	May 19
El Occidente	Galveston	May 29
Nueces	Tampa	May 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 1
Antonio Lopez	Havana	May 31

DUE THURSDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	May 21
Sant' Anna	Marseilles	May 24
Lazio	Naples	May 24
Creole	New Orleans	May 31
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 31
Huron	Jacksonville	June 2
Orotava	Bermuda	June 3
President Lincoln	Southampton	May 26
Minnesota	Port Antonio	May 31
Iroquois	Turks Island	May 3
Archimedes	Barbados	May 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Moltke, Naples		8:30 A.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Theodor Willie, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Mathilde, Havana		12:00 M.
Times, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Madonna, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Fr. der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen		2:00 P.M.
President Grant, Hamburg		9:00 A.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

Moltke mails closed 5 P. M. yesterday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 2.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 755 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 3d, 7 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 218 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles S. at noon.
SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 109 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 203 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, was 55 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 159 miles S. at noon.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Minnesotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 98 miles E. of Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ivernia, at Madeira, June 1.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, June 2.
SS Vasari, at Bahia, June 1.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, June 1.
SS Lady Carrington, at Avonmouth, June 1.
SS Galileo, at Hull, June 1.
SS Laura, at Catania, May 27.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., at Trieste, May 28.
SS Campania, at Naples, June 1.
SS Matoppo, at Sydney, N. S. W., June 2.
SS Condor, at Valparaiso, June 2.
SS Cacique, at Valdivia, June 2.
SS Cian Murray, at Algoa Bay, May 31.
SS Luzon, at Malta, May 31.
SS Indradeo, at Gibraltar, June 2.
SS Bloemfontein, at Singapore, June 1.
SS Mineric, at Yokohama, June 2.
SS Irish Monarch, at Pernambuco, June 2.
SS Drumlanrig, at Montevideo, June 2.

Sailed.

SS Verona, from Naples, May 31.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, June 2.
SS City of Baroda, from Hongkong, May 31.
SS Montevideo, from Valencia, May 26.
SS Prometheus, from Hamburg, May 31.
SS Erlangen, from Bremen, May 31.
SS Florida, from Havre, May 31.
SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, June 1.
SS Prin. di Piemonte, from Palermo, May 31.
SS Erlangen, from Bremen, June 1.
SS Ivernia, from Madeira, June 2.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, May 31.

Passed.

SS Finland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS San Giorgio, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Tweeddale, New York for Queenstown, passed Brow Head.
SS Lutetian, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Canada, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Taormina, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru.....June 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....June 5
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara.....June 6
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Protesilaus.....June 6
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Siberia.....June 7
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only), via Seattle—Flintshire .....June 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..June 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....June 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka.....June 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Sydney, May 5; Auckland, May 10; Suva, May 14, and Honolulu, May 21—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Niagara, were dispatched east at 12:01 A. M. May 29, and are due in New York tomorrow.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M. From May 1 to 28 mails for non-Sea Post steamers will close at thirty minutes before sailing time.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE BOOKS ON IRELAND AT AUCTION. UNIQUE COLLECTION OFFERED FOR SALE THIS DAY.

Great collection of books and manuscripts relating to Ireland, many of them in the Irish language.

The books number 5,500, and are the property of Steven J. Richardson, formerly editor of the Gael, and at one time President of the Gaelic League in America. He has been collecting these books and manuscripts for 30 years with an ultimate view to the publication of an Irish encyclopedia. These rare books include a manuscript copy of Keatings History of Ireland in three large quarto volumes, beautifully bound in calf, entirely in the Irish language, by the famous Irish scholar, Prof. Eugene O'Curry. The catalogue includes 116 Histories of Ireland, all of great rarity, a set of Abbe McGeoghegan's History of Ireland in the French language, published in Paris in 1758; sets of Irish Parliamentary Reports from 1310 of the Union with Great Britain; the Earl of Dunraven's Works on Irish Architecture; the writings of O'Curry, Petrie, Marcus Keane, Henry O'Neill, rare books on the Irish Famine, the Penal Laws, Rebellions of 1641 and 1798, the Emmet Insurrection, Emigration, Church, Young Ireland, Fenianism, Home Rule and Parnell Movements, sets of the Ulster and Kilkenny Journals of Archaeology, Facsimiles of the Ancient Irish Historical Manuscripts, Reproductions of the Book of Leinster, Book of Kells, the Yellow Book of Lecan, Book of Ballymote, &c.; complete sets of rare County Histories, Works of Sir John T. Gilbert, O'Hanlon, O'Hart, Moore, Standish O'Grady, Dr. Madden, Swift, Shirley, O'Connor, Lanigan, Carleton, Whitley Stokes Otway, Lanigan, and Maxwell.

THE MERWIN SALES CO.,
16 EAST 40TH ST., CITY.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, June 4th, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
50 shs. Henry R. Worthington Co. Prefd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$257,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chi. R. R. 1st and Refdg. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1960.
$695,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chi. R. R. 1st and Refdg. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1960.
$1,000 Sierra & San Francisco Power Co. 2d Mtge., 6 p. c. "Series A" Bds., 1949.
$1,000 Illinois Central R. R. Collateral 4s, 1953.
50 shs. The Grieve Grate Co. common.
400 shs. Macon Hotel & Restaurant Co.
8 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 1st preferred.
60 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 2d preferred.
50 shs. New York & Harlem R. R. preferred.
25 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
$10,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. 6% Notes due Sept., 1914.
15 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 1st Prefd.
10 shs. The Lie & Towne Mfg. Co.
400 shs. Upland Realty Co. common.
4 shs. Upland Realty Co. Prefd.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5% Notes due Sept., 1914.
$10,000 International Agricultural Corpn 1st Mtg & Coll. Trust 5½ S. F. Bds., 1932.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Thursday and Friday,
June 5th & 6th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., on premises 34-36-38-40-42 W. 14th St., N. Y., the immense establishment of
Rothenberg & Co.'s
Department Store,
elaborate and up-to-date
FIXTURES
One of the greatest Opportunities ever given to Department Stores to replenish with fixtures, in use the present day. Thousands of Ft. of Oak Shelvings, counters, wall cases, office partitions, and hundreds of department store fixtures of every kind which would take columns to describe.
We invite Inspection To-morrow, Wednesday, June 4th, 1913.
Department Stores take advantage. Further particulars can be had at auctioneer's office, 15-17 Greene St. Telephone 1056 Spring.

$35,000 Stock of high-grade very latest imported
LACES
Embroideries, Allovers,
Dress Trimmings, Braids, etc., will be sold to-morrow, Wednesday, June 4th, 1913, commencing 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, No. 8 Greene St., N. Y., (near Canal St.,)
by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
The above offering consists of a very choice line of Oriental, French, and German Vals, Cluny, Torchons, chantille and cotton Shadow Laces, Filet and Meshes, Plauen and St. Gall Trimmings, Fancy Flat Vals, large line of Oriental St. Gall Cluny, and Shadow Allovers, Real linen Torchons, and extra large line of Silk Braids, and Cloak Trimmings, Venice and Fillet Appliques, Persian Trimmings, exclusive line of Bands and Medallions, also an unusual fine line of embroideries and Ladies' Collars.
☞ NOTICE.—This stock is an exceptional offering, as the goods are made for the finest retail and manufacturing trade, all of the latest importations, in the most select designs, and will be sold positively without reserve. For information telephone 4290 Spring.
Continuation Sale commencing with lot 814, of the Stock and Fixtures of
J. L. KESNER CO. DEPT. STORE.
The largest sale of its kind ever held in New York City. By order of the United States District Court, Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, the merchandise and fixtures of the
J. L. KESNER CO.
this day, Tuesday, June 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and continuing each day thereafter until concluded, on the premises, **SIXTH AVENUE, between 22nd and 23rd Streets, New York.** By order of Leo A. Price and Abraham S. Gilbert, Receivers. Rosenberg & Levis, Attys., 170 Broadway.
SALE TO-DAY STARTS WITH
STATIONERY
1,200 bales Calcutta Burlap, various weights and widths, damaged on voyage, at auction TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at Independent Stores (stores 103 and 117,) 2d Av. and 49th St., Brooklyn, by BURDETT & DENNIS. Catalogues and goods ready for examination.
Burlap.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CROSSMAN & SIELCKEN.
New York, June 2, 1913.
Mr. JOHN S. SORENSON and Mr. T. S. B. NIELSEN have this day been admitted as partners in our firm.
CROSSMAN & SIELCKEN.

New York, June 2, 1913.
We beg to announce that Mr. JOHN DAVENPORT has retired from our firm as of this date.
PATERSON & CO.

Up the Hudson

You will enjoy this bright, cheerful trip up the Hudson while the whole freshness of Spring is in the air. The river fairly sparkles with life and sunshine. A splendid orchestra and a fine restaurant add to the pleasure of the journey.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail connections between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 6

TO ALBANY
75 CENTS ROUND TRIP $1.00
The Economical Way
Steamers
Frank Jones and Kaaterskill
leave Pier 46 North River (foot of W. 10th St.) at 5:30 P. M.; West 125th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
Dining Service.
CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Pier 46 N. R. Phone Spring 6577.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.50. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc. 9.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS
Personally Conducted and Independent. Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
896 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

American Boys' Travel Club.—Specially planned trips for High School and College Preparatory Boys to travel in America, Canada, Europe. Highest references. Address Waldo H. Sherman, Secretary, 211 W. 56th St., New York.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE
To Albany and Troy
PEOPLE'S LINE, Fare One Way, $2.00; Round Trip, $3.50.
CITIZENS' LINE, Round Trip Tickets, limited to 5 days, $3.00.
Ten-ride commutation books—one-way tickets—$15.
Service de luxe. Dining Service a la carte. Music.
Steamers leave Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 P. M. Citizens' Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.; People's Line at 6:45 P. M.
New Steamer Berkshire leaves New York on odd dates. To afford public an opportunity to inspect the Berkshire ten-cent tickets will be issued for trip from Canal St. (Pier 32) to W. 129th St.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.,
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service.)
You'll enjoy the good meals served aboard the Fall River Line Steamers.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
General Office, Pier 14, North River. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Steerooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships VIRGINIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 33d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1
Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Strs. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Thru Tickets and Baggage checked to all points. Leave Daily Ex. Sun. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M., ft. W. 40th St. 5:45 P.M., W. 129th St. 6:15 P.M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Observation Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30, 2:30.
50-MILE OCEAN TRIP $1.00
YACHT HALCYON to Sandy Hook Lighthship, Forty and Quarantine, 1:15 P.M. Phone Broad 5373.

HARTFORD LINE
Strs. Hartford and Middletown from New Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings.

Get the New Folder That Tells About This New Pleasure Tour

Only $300 to Japan and Back
TIME REDUCED NEARLY ONE WEEK!
10 Days Now to Japan—15 Days to China
A wonderful, luxurious 10 days on one of the splendid new ships now in service on the Canadian Pacific Line—finest vessels ever brought to Pacific waters—shorten the voyage almost one week—Japan in 10 days, China in 15 days—a long voyage made short.
Provide elaborately-furnished single and two berth staterooms and suites with private bath, sumptuous library, lounging, smoking and writing rooms. Magnificent dining salon, unique veranda cafe, spacious promenade decks, a gymnasium and laundry.
Empress of Russia—Empress of Asia
Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific Ocean travelers every luxury that has made modern liners famous.
The week's time saving gives *two extra weeks* on the round trip to spend in sight-seeing or transacting business.
The ten days on the cool, blue Pacific is the most delightful cruise you could plan—restful, invigorating, with every day bringing new interests and pleasures.
While Japan fascinates every visitor with its scenic beauty, amusing sights, novel scenes and a hospitable and always happy people.
All the interests and pleasures of this unique trip are described in a handsome and entertaining folder just off the press, which also gives further details in regard to these new Royal Mail and Passenger Steamers.
FREE—with full information as to Canadian Pacific Oriental, Australasian and 'Round the World trips by phoning, calling on or writing
A. H. SNELL, General Agent, 458 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Telephone Spring 2440
Special Attention Given to Mail Inquiries.
(62)

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG FROM NEW YORK
S. S. CLEVELAND, JUNE 7, 11 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

PANAMA CRUISES
Low Summer Rates
Now In Effect
Steamers specially built for tropical travel. Fresh, cool air forced to every room.
Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday, stopping both ways at Jamaica. Write for booklet.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place, Tel. 8701 Rector, New York

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The area of low barometric pressure that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Sunday night has passed to the Canadian maritime provinces. It caused showers Sunday night in the New England and Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. Showers are also reported from the Northwest. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures continue above seasonal in the Gulf States, the Middle West, and on the Pacific Slope, and are near normal elsewhere. The weather will be unsettled, with scattered showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday in the South Atlantic States, and the great central valleys. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

No decided temperature change is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness; light, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; light, variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday cloudy and warmer; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	68	66	4 P. M.	85	74
6 A. M.	67	64	6 P. M.	81	76
9 A. M.	78	66	9 P. M.	77	71
12 M.	86	69	12 P. M.	69	04

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding days for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 5:45 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 34 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:45—1,625 Prospect Av.; Henry Heirman,	Trifling
2:00—18 E. 3d St.; not given.	Trifling
3:00—1,554 Broadway; Lyon & Leeds.	Trifling
4:10—224 E. 59th St.; Katagare Bros.	Trifling
4:30—1,307 Lexington Av.; Emanuel Schwartz	Slight
8:35—304 W. 92d St.; not given.	Slight
8:30—In front of 461 Mott Av.; Janey & King	$10
8:45—129 Suffolk St.; Herman Kaplan.	Slight
P.M.	
2:45—169 Essex St.; Adolph Baker.	Trifling
3:05—384 E. 96th.; Wallace & Meyer.	$75
4:10—36 Bethune St.; Stephen Yane.	$50
4:20—1,242 Intervale Av.; John Smith.	Trifling
4:25—305 E. 107th St.; Marion Katolene.	Trifling
5:15—2,418 Amsterdam Av.; Smith & Donnahue	Trifling
5:15—33 E. 20th St.; M. Pinkey.	$100
5:30—687 Tiffadon St.; Bernard.	Trifling
5:30—747 7th Av.; Andrew Limsar.	$25
8:20—239 East 46th St.; Mrs. Julia Haywood	Trifling
8:45—222a East 24th St.; Kipp Wagon Company	Trifling

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 123—Transfers, to take effect at noon, June 2: Patrolmen A. R. MacConeghy, 7th Precinct, and A. B. Hensler, 23d, to C. O. Squad; J. J. Flood, C. O. Squad, to 32d; W. C. Franke, C. O. Squad, to 37th.

Assignments (Temporary)—Patrolmen: B. J. Ticho, 33d, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M. June 2; J. Barrins and J. Murphy, Supplies from precincts indicated, 10 days, from 8 A. M., June 2, M. J. Caulfield, 26th; J. I. Wood, 35th; A. Johnson, 79th; J. F. Gentleman, 140th; C. Hill, 102d; J. Leatherman, 36th; W. J. Maloney, 144th; J. V. Dunleavy, 156th. Probationary Patrolman: J. J. Flynn, 31st.

Leaves of Absence (without pay)—Patrolmen: Schilling, 5th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., June 5; J. J. Moore, 32d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., June 1; R. H. J. Duggan, 37th, 1 day, from 12 P. M., June 1. Probationary Patrolman: H. D. Robinson, 65th, 3 days, from 10 P. M. June 3.

Suspended—Patrolman: John Fackner, 37th, to take effect 6:45 A. M., June 1.

Restored—Patrolman: Fred Kohberger, 170th, at 9 P. M., June 1.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 106.

Advancements in grade to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified—Fourth to third grade, June 7: J. C. Collins, Engine 28; third to second grade, June 6: W. Lanehan, Engine 2; A. Klecks, Engine 5; W. Belbel, Engine 12; R. T. Burke, Engine 14; W. E. Lehmann, Engine 16; T. J. Brennan, No. 2, Engine 17; G. A. Josslin, Engine 24; J. J. Long, Engine 21; C. C. Perilla, Engine 24; W. L. Runge, Engine 31; O. Schwarz, Engine 33; E. Bender, Engine 76; T. H. A. Nixon, Engine 210; F. Jones, Jr., Engine 258; E. J. Fox, Engine 280; A. J. Ludwig, Hook and Ladder 8; J. C. Conners, Hook and Ladder 20; H. Dodenhoff, Hook and Ladder 119; third to second grade, June 6: J. Smith, Engine 18; L. Simowitz, Engine 25; J. Hess, Engine 256; H. C. Biedermann, Hook and Ladder 10; fourth to third grade, June 10, T. J. McQuillan, Hook and Ladder 20.

Fines—Engineer of steamer Charles F. Lubben, Engine 204. Charge: Conduct prejudicial to the discipline of the department; 1 day's pay. Engineer of steamer Thomas S. Kennedy, Engine 21. Charge: Conduct while under the influence of some beverage, drug or compound to such an extent as to render him unfit for the proper performance of his duty; 5 days. (2) Wilfully and knowingly making an entry made in company's journal, thereby defacing said journal; 5 days; total, 10 days. Fireman first grade Frank M. Munn, Engine 224. Charge: Conduct prejudicial to the good reputation of the department; reprimanded. Fireman first grade Bernard P. Mullin, Engine 253. Charge: Absence without leave; fined 1 day's pay.

Death of Thomas F. Coyle, elevator attendant, Headquarters, 5 P. M. June 1.

Additional leave of absence with pay for thirty days from June 1: Assistant Fire Marshal Thomas B. McGuire, division of Fire Marshal, Bureau of Prevention, on account of illness.

Special leave of absence without pay for twenty-five days from 8 A. M. June 30: Fireman, first grade, Patrick J. Gulhan, H. & L. 13, Manhattan; reason, personal business.

Resignations: Probationary Architectural draftsman Moses Berman, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 12 o'clock noon, May 31, and Fireman, first grade, William H. Price, Engine 263, to take effect at 8 A. M. June 8.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman, first grade, J. J. Collins, No. 1, Engine 7, twenty-four hours from 8 A. M. June 3; Fireman, first grade, J. W. O'Brien, Engine 58, forty-eight hours from 8 A. M. June 2; Engineer of Steamer William J. Kopf, Engine 30, twelve hours from 6 A. M. June 1, and Fireman, first grade, Thomas B. Keenan, Engine 16, twelve hours from 8 A. M. June 3.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—First Lieut. E. T. B. Weidner is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieut. S. H. Smith is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, to take effect June 3, and will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and report to the commanding officer of that post.

First Lieut. W. B. Borden is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will report to the Governor of the Philippine Islands for duty.

First Lieut. N. T. Callender is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and report to the commanding officer for duty.

First Lieut. R. C. Bull is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, to take effect June 3, and will proceed to Texas City, Texas, and report to the commanding general, second division, for duty.

First Lieut. G. F. Lull is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and report to the commanding officer for duty.

First Lieut. N. T. Kirk is relieved at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to Texas City, Texas, and report to the commanding general, second division.

Second Lieut. B. C. Chynoweth, corps of engineers, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and report to the commanding officer of that post.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered:

Each of the following officers is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, to take effect June 10 and will proceed to the post specified: First Lieutenants C. R. Bell, Fort Bliss, Texas; R. W. Bliss, Fort Huachuca, Arizona; S. L. Chapell, Fort Bliss, Texas; A. H. Cummings, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; H. L. Gaddis, Camp Douglas, Arizona; B. F. Duckwall, Fort Sill, Okla.; H. F. Harris, Fort Apache, Arizona; W. D. Herbert, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The following officers are relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will then proceed to the post specified: First Lieutenants R. H. Duenner, Fort Ogletorpe, Ga.; S. C. McFarland, Jr., Fort Du Pont, Del.; C. C. Hillman, Fort Myer, Va.; B. B. Warriner, Fort Williams, Maine.

First Lieut. E. C. McCulloch is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, to take effect June 3, and will then proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, and report to the commanding officer at that post.

First Lieut. A. W. Cleary is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and report to the commanding officer at that post.

First Lieut. A. W. Schoenleber is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Col. F. V. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Building, New York, vice Col. W. T. Rossell, Corp of Engineers, hereby relieved.

First Lieut. W. Singles, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from attachment to the 112th Company and is placed on the unassigned list.

First Lieut. G. H. Wyman, Eleventh Cavalry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to the commanding officer, Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Major J. W. McAndrew, Infantry, is detailed for duty at Gettysburg, Penn., and will proceed at the proper time to that point for the purpose indicated; and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Lieut. Col. A. W. Kimball, Quartermaster Corps, will report to the commanding officer, Central Department, for assignment for duty.

Orders No. 99, April 29, relating to Col. S. M. Foote, Coast Artillery Corps, revoked.

Col. S. M. Foote, Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed to and take station at Newport, R. I., on or before June 2.

Major J. W. McAndrew, Infantry, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to and take station at Galveston, Texas.

Second Lieut. A. W. Cleary, Twenty-third Infantry, will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for temporary duty.

First Lieut. R. W. McKnight and P. B. Connolly, Medical Corps, are relieved from present duty and will transfer property to the transport to which is attached the surgeon of the command, and report to Manhattan, Galveston, Texas, and return to proper station.

Major C. Lynch, Medical Corps, relieved from duty in office of the Surgeon General and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and take first available transport for Manila, P. I.

Second Lieut. M. P. Schillerstrom, Eighteenth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Missoula, Mont., for temporary duty, and will comply with Special Orders No. 116.

Major F. F. Russell, Medical Corps, will proceed to represent the Medical Department of the army on the sixty-fourth annual session of the American Medical Association at Minneapolis, Minn., and will then return to his proper station.

Brig. Gen. D. Potts, U. S. A., relieved from assignment to the command of the Fourth Brigade, and upon the expiration of present sick leave will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Leaves: Lieut. W. G. Meade, Second Cavalry, two months; Major W. W. Harts, Corps of Engineers, one month; Lieut. Col. F. P. Blatchford, leave of absence granted in and including July 3; First Lieut. S. L. Chappell, Medical Reserve Corps, leave of ten days granted; First Lieut. B. F. Duckwall, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. H. L. Cummings, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; First Lieut. D. McFarland, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; Second Lieut. A. W. Cleary, Twenty-third Infantry, one month and twenty days; First Lieut. Ida Lee Hillman, Nurse Corps, ten days; First Lieut. J. G. Steese, Corps of Engineers, ten days; Major W. O. Clark, United States Army, retired, leave extended to two months; First Lieut. R. H. Ivey, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. E. C. McCulloch, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; Lieut. M. P. Schillerstrom, Eighteenth Infantry, leave to Aug. 5 granted.

The Navy.

Capt. J. A. Hoogewerff, to Naval War College.

Lieut. Commander H. P. Perrill, detached from the Tennessee, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander T. D. Parker, detached as Assistant Inspector Engineering Materials, Massachusetts District; to Naval War College.

Lieut. H. W. McCormick, detached from command of the Fox; to Aid on staff of Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. Richmond Bryant, detached from Marine Barracks, Puget Sound; to South Dakota.

Second Lieut. Harry Schmidt, detached from Marine Barracks, Mare Island; to Marine Recruiting Office, Chicago.

Second Lieut. R. P. Pierce, to Recruit Depot, Marine Barracks, Mare Island, upon arrival in the United States.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Annapolis, at Manatlan; Montana, at Philadelphia; South Dakota, at San Diego; Thornton, at Charleston; Prairie, at Philadelphia; St. Louis, at Bremerton; Dolphin, at North River, New York City; Dolphin, at Washington; Whipple, Paul Jones, Preble, Stewart, and Truxton, at Sausalito; Buffalo, at Tibuon; Neptune, at Dry Torguas.

Sailed—Cheboygan, from New York Yard for Norfolk; South Dakota, from Santa Barbara for San Diego; Arkansas, from Rockland, Me., for Hampton Roads; Delaware, from North River, New York, for Hampton Roads; Dolphin, from North River for Washington; Buffalo, from Mare Island for Tiburon; Scorpion, from Constantinople for Odessa via Constanta; Arethusa, from Guantanamo for Port Arthur, Texas; Helena, from Shanghai for Nanking; Flusser, from Charleston for Norfolk.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission will hold a special examination for promotion to Sergeant for those patrolmen who were unable to take the test on the regular days. The date of the examination will be announced later. Those eligible to take it are the men who were ill or unable to appear on the days when the regular tests were engaged on police business. In the illness cases the applicants must furnish certificates from Police Surgeons. In the other cases signed certificates from commanding officers must be furnished.

Examinations have been ordered by the commission for Inspector of Elections, Inspector of Repairs and Supplies, and bookkeeper, third grade. Applications for the first-named position will be received from June 6 to June 20. The date for the mental test will be announced later. The minimum age is 21 years and the salary ranges from $1,200 to, but not including, $2,400. Applications for Inspector of Repairs and Supplies will be received from June 4 to June 18. The date for the mental test will be announced later. The minimum age is 21 years and the salary ranges from $1,200 to, but not including, $1,800. Applications for bookkeeper, third grade, will be received from June 3 to June 17. The examination will be held on July 9. The minimum age is 21 years and the salary ranges from $1,200 to, but not including, $1,800.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for Copyist and draughtsman, for men only, on June 18, to fill a vacancy in this position in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at an entrance salary of $2.40 per diem, and vacancies as they occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at salaries ranging from $2 to $2.80 per diem.

Competitors will be examined in mathematics, drawing and tracing, education, training, experience, and fitness.

Applicants must have a good common or high school education, including instruction in elementary mathematics and drawing. Age, 18 years or over on the date of examination. Further particulars may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CHRISTIE, JOSEPHINE, (died June 20, 1910;) left $2,200 realty and $300 personalty to son, Frank W. Christie.

GEORGER, LOUIS F., (died May 27;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $2,000 to Louise Eggenberger, if she be in testator's employ at his death, and $1,000 additional if she continue in employ of wife; $20,000 and life estate in residue to wife, Arney Amelia Georger; $10,000 and one-half residue to son, Francis Frederick Georger; income to daughter, Julie Helene Georger Percival.

HOLST, LEWIS, (died May 18;) left $5,000 personalty to wife, Wilhelmina Holst.

LYNCH, BESSIE, (died April 24;) left $500 personalty to Mathew J. F. Scanlan, pastor of Church of the Holy Cross, New York City.

LYONS, MORDECAI, (died May 24;) left $500 personalty; $110 apiece to daughters, Bertha Sanseadle, Shara Stamper, Julia Strout, and Rebecca Van Danim; $5 to son, Solomon Lyons; $25 to Helen Lyons, granddaughter.

LYTTELL, SAMUEL, (died May 9;) left more than $10,000 personalty in equal shares to wife, Annie Lyttell, and daughter, Agnes Lyttell.

REMINGTON, ANNIE, (died Jan. 23;) left $6,500 realty and $100 personalty in life estate to husband, Antonio Remington; at his death principal to niece, Henrietta de Rose.

RICH, JOSHUA ALLEN, (died April 29;) left about $4,000 personalty; $1 to son, John W. Rich; $1 to daughter, Gladys I. Rich; residue to wife, May Anna Rich.

TORMEY, PHILIP J., (died April 6;) left $500 realty to niece, Florence M. O'Donnell.

WARNER, MARY BURTON, (died April 20;) left less than $10,000 personalty to husband, Henry B. Warner.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission has been granted to the following-named schools and organizations to use the auditoriums, &c., of school buildings for various purposes, as indicated below, admission fees to be charged, and a statement of the receipts and expenditures in each instance to be submitted to the President of the Board of Education:

Educational Dramatic League—Assembly Room in Public School 6, Brooklyn, on the evening of June 11, for presenting the play "Pygmalion and Galatea;" the proceeds to be used to defray the expense of the production.

School Extension Committee of Public School 91, Brooklyn—Public School 91, Brooklyn, on Saturday, 3d August, as a polling station for the distribution of pure and modified milk to the families in the neighborhood of the school who need assistance, either free or at such a reduction in price as will enable them to use as much milk as the babies require.

Christian Endeavor and other church organizations of Woodhaven, L. I.—Assembly Room in Public School 86, Queens, on the evening of June 18, for a musical entertainment, the proceeds to be devoted to school purposes.

Social and recreation centre conducted in Public School 41, Manhattan—Assembly Room for two entertainments in June, the proceeds to be used for screening the windows and other necessary expenses in connection with the running of the social centre.

Dramatic Club of Public School 64, Manhattan—Auditorium on the afternoon of June 18, for a dramatic performance, the proceeds to be used for school decoration.

Curtis High School—Auditorium on the evening of June 6, for a musical and dramatic entertainment, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the General Associations of Graduates.

Yorkville Social Centre Committee—Roof, lavatory, and cloak room, and, in case of rain, the gymnasium in Public School 60, Manhattan, on Thursday evenings during June, July, August, and September, for a dancing club, the proceeds to be devoted to defray the expense and for the benefit of social work in the neighborhood of the school.

Public School 90, Brooklyn—Assembly Room on the evening of June 18, for an entertainment, the proceeds to be used for buying records for the school victrola.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

New York.

ALBANY, June 2.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

Woodmere Bay Company, Incorporated, of Woodmere, realty; $500,000. Herbert Payne, Joseph Curtis, and Clarence Payne, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York.

Rollin Chemical Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, chemists and druggists; $600,000. James C. Rollin, Herbert Shank, and John A. Stewart, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Sidney J. Stern Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, dress goods and fabrics; $100,000. Sidney J. Stern, Alfred A. Wolf, and Abner D. Stupel, 68 East Ninety-sixth Street, New York.

Siwandy Country Club Realty Corporation, of Manhattan, realty; $150,000. George R. Coughlan, Arthur E. Lane, and Walter W. Clark, all of Mount Vernon.

Carroll Engine Company, Incorporated, of Elmira, engines and mechanical devices; $250,000. John D. Carroll, Edward M. Lowman, and Joseph Beach, 1,003 Walnut Street, Elmira.

Laco, Incorporated, of Manhattan, gold, silver, copper, nickel, plasswere, and cutlery; $50,000. Isidor Krauss, Louis Weiss, and Isidor Leither, 165 East Broadway, New York.

Meticalfe Realty Corporation, of Buffalo; $200,000. Lyman M. Bass, Charles H. Taylor, and Guy Wellman, all of Buffalo.

South Brooklyn Homes Corporation, of Manhattan, realty; $50,000. G. H. Hewitt-Bender, James Lerman, and A. M. Hyde, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

Simcox, Incorporated, of Manhattan, gowns, hats, wraps, and furs; $100,000. Clara B. Simcox, Ida Lawrence, and Edward Seligman, 175 West Seventy-second Street, New York.

Luigi Calisanno & Figli, Incorporated, of Manhattan, wines, liquors, oils, and cheese; $100,000. Oscar Luigi Calisanno, Emanuele Figli, and M. Mario Prochet, 4 East Forty-third Street, New York.

The Brody & Funt Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, wearing apparel and textile goods; $50,000. Henry Brody, Charles Sackman, and Himan Funt, 1,056 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx.

Federal Sales Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, rubber tubes; $10,000. Charles Albahl, John J. Honry, and Henry S. Bliss, 726 West Avenue, Buffalo.

Staple Products Corporation, of Manhattan staple products; $50,000. Charles Hahl, William O'Neill, and Charles E. Kelley, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Kirchoff Piano Company, Incorporated, of the Bronx; $25,000. Laurenz Kirchoff, Josephine Kirchoff, and Otto Kirchoff, all of 201 East 140th Street, the Bronx.

A. Estelmann Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motors, engines, and machines; $15,000. Harry A. Bell, August Estelmann, and Peter Arvy, Warucke, 142 West 109th Street, New York.

The South African Ostrich Feather Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, millinery; $12,000. Leon Friedman, Frank B. Asch, and Abraham Grand, 790 East 152d Street, New York.

Ashworth Supply Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, typewriter supplies; $10,000. John W. Ashworth, Frances E. Swalling, and Albert Woodruff Gray, 78 Wall Street, New York.

Milano Restaurant Corporation, of Manhattan; $10,000. Angelo Calcagnini, Ettore Ferrario, and Luigi Salberne, all of 39 Beaver Street, New York.

James Garofano Son, Incorporated, of Mount Vernon, highway construction; $10,000. James Garofano, Roy Garofano, and Assembly Room on the evening of June 18, for an entertainment, the proceeds to be used for buying records for the school victrola.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 3.—Articles of incorporation were filed here to-day for the Saco Coal Company of New York City, to acquire coal deposits and to engage in the washing and screening of such coal and to market the same. Incorporators, P. Edwin Zuan, New York City; Ralph W. Rymer and Frank L. Mattin, both of Scranton, Penn.; capital stock, $2,000,000.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holl, Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 213—Inowye v. J. T. Haverty's Stables. 169—Michau v. Silverstein. 11—Harned v. International Magazine. 221—S. S. Scoboria v. Francis Frederick Georger; name to daughter, Julie Helene Georger Percival.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday: 668—People ex rel Collins v. Scannell. 674—First Commercial Bank v. Valentine. 676—New York Telephone Co. v. Demopolles Brick Co. 678—Matter of Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn. 680—People ex rel Shane v. Gittens. 681—People ex rel Gochner v. Warden of the District Prison. 682—McCarty v. Light. 684—Matter of Trainor v. White Rats Actor Union of America. 685—McSwegan v. Stephan. 688—Hessen v. McKinley. 690—Matter of Bensel Southern Aqueduct Department Sects.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 777—Bradley v. McDonald. 82—Foley v. N Y Savings Bank. 83—Gordon v. Farrell. 771—Gardiner v. Bronx Nat'l Bank. 652—Chesebrough v. Western Union Tel. 966—Mallonk v. Ench Nat'l Bank. 1040—Pfeffer v. Hartford L. I. Co. 778—Greenblatt v. Kalashen. 774—Behrman v. Getskay. 776—Duke v. Am Museum of Natural History. 770—Berg v. Keber. 779—Wood v. Field Const Co v. City of N Y. 781—Gunther v. N Y Veal and Mutton Co. 786—Caskie v. Plass. 785—Burrieci v. Pelham Operating Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Seabury, Page and Bijur, JJ. Appeals from judgments of the City Court. 38—Gordon v. Doktor. 45—Opsahl v. Johnson. 47—Comings v. Connecticut Cab Co. Appeals from the Municipal Court 1 to 178: 1—Matter of Kramer Cont Co, (Farber,) 2—Same v. same. 3—Same v. same. 4—Same v. same. 5—Same v. same. 6—Same v. same. 7—Schoenman v. Launess. 8—Howard Const Co v. Zeigfeld. 9—Milliken v. McGarrah. 10—Bennett v. Monarch Road Roller Co. 11—McElearney v. City N Y. 12—Matter of McNulty, (Mackay Av.) 13—Matter of Lighthill. 14—Matter of O'Brien, (Mackay Av.) 15—Kahle v. Dodds. 16—Conoscenti v. Mouquin Res and Wine Co. 17—Siebert v. Siebert. 18—Moeller v. Kimbel. 19—Unhofer v. Johnson & Co. 20—Jones v. Cyphers Co. 21—Breck v. Ponty. 22—Channing v. Goldstein. 23—Kaplan v. Hurst Bros. 24—Peoples Trust Co v. Piancke. 25—Hadden v. Irving Schrach. 26—Stumpf v. Kremer. 27—Heyn v. N Y Times Co. 28—Smith v. Smith. 29—Kerbeykian v. Raffy. 30—Strykower v. Briesen. 31—Trust Co of America v. United Boxboard Co. 32—Bruno v. Steeplechase Park Co. 33—Isaacson v. Roebling Const Co. 34—Sobel v. Sobel. 35—People v. Silverstein. 36—Benisch v. Mandelbaum. 37—Matter of City of N Y. 38—Kopfal v. Interboro R T. 3570—Katzenstein v. City of N Y. 3489—Kenarik v. City of N Y! 3598—McGill v. City of N Y. 3583—Cohen v. Kolline. 3596—Ulitsky v. Meisel. 3830—Kramer v. Kramer. 2854—Delici v. Dore. 1906—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 1919—MacQuoid v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser Co. 2357—Stume v. Moller. 2302—Heilborn v. Felterbaum. 2531—Friedrich v. Friedrich. 2534—Landes v. Kaplan. 2714—Hoag v. Riley. 2719—La Sala v. Hope Const Co. 3055—Fisher v. Fisher. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV. —No day calendar. Part V.—Case on. Part VI.—Case on. Part VII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Blanchard, J. General calendar. 2378—Falk v. Falk. 2585—Doyno v. Doyno. 2706—Wacker v. Wacker. 2377—Einstein v. Einstein. 1854—De Freta v. La Freta. 2573—Riddick v. Riddick. 2610—Bass v. Bass. 2475—Strong v. Strong. 2756—Johannsch v. Johannsen. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. —Goff, J. Criminal term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. —Martin J Early, 2—Joseph Sparak. 3—James Pollard. 4—Isidore Lieberman. 5—Isaac Green. 6—John Panzarella. 7—Charles Nienaber. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. 3081—Varnum v. Barrett. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Wear Co. 800—Geller v. City of N Y. 1097—37 Cedar Street Corp. v. Edward. 1093—Rubin v. same. 943—S Schwedeck v. same. 5699—Zucker v. Whitridge. 3860—Mackay v. Saalsberg. 3575—Mencke v. Volence. 3879—Griffin v. Henry W Bostleff Silk Finishing Co. 3882—Skudrna v. Linch. 3866—Whitnack v. Holzwasser & Co. 3890—Khazadourian v. Compagnie Gen Transatlantique. 3902—Strong v. Yellow Taxicab Corp. 3904—Romer v. N Y C & H R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J. 2903—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co v. Huyler. 456—Lillienthal v. W A Taylor Co. 3767—Gramm v. Central Park, &c. R. R. 3900—M Gold v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2995—T Gold v. B'klyn Heights R R. et 3756—Rolnik v. Ocean SS Co of Savannah. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Philbin, J. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 3486—Burns v. Jolliot. 3285—Lamkopital v. Interboro R T. 3570—Katzenstein v. City of N Y. 3489—Kenarik v. City of N Y! 3598—McGill v. City of N Y. 3583—Cohen v. Kolline. 3596—Ulitsky v. Meisel. 3830—Kramer v. Kramer. 2854—Delici v. Dore. 1906—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 1919—MacQuoid v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser Co. 2357—Stume v. Moller. 2302—Heilborn v. Felterbaum. 2531—Friedrich v. Friedrich. 2534—Landes v. Kaplan. 2714—Hoag v. Riley. 2719—La Sala v. Hope Const Co. 3055—Fisher v. Fisher. Case on.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. —Martin J Early, 2—Joseph Sparak. 3—James Pollard. 4—Isidore Lieberman. 5—Isaac Green. 6—John Panzarella. 7—Charles Nienaber. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. 3081—Varnum v. Barrett. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Wear Co. 800—Geller v. City of N Y. 1097—37 Cedar Street Corp. v. Edward. 1093—Rubin v. same. 943—S Schwedeck v. same. 5699—Zucker v. Whitridge. 3860—Mackay v. Saalsberg. 3575—Mencke v. Volence. 3879—Griffin v. Henry W Bostleff Silk Finishing Co. 3882—Skudrna v. Linch. 3866—Whitnack v. Holzwasser & Co. 3890—Khazadourian v. Compagnie Gen Transatlantique. 3902—Strong v. Yellow Taxicab Corp. 3904—Romer v. N Y C & H R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J. 2903—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co v. Huyler. 456—Lillienthal v. W A Taylor Co. 3767—Gramm v. Central Park, &c. R. R. 3900—M Gold v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2995—T Gold v. B'klyn Heights R R. et 3756—Rolnik v. Ocean SS Co of Savannah. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Philbin, J. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 3486—Burns v. Jolliot. 3285—Lamkopital v. Interboro R T. 3570—Katzenstein v. City of N Y. 3489—Kenarik v. City of N Y! 3598—McGill v. City of N Y. 3583—Cohen v. Kolline. 3596—Ulitsky v. Meisel. 3830—Kramer v. Kramer. 2854—Delici v. Dore. 1906—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 1919—MacQuoid v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser Co. 2357—Stume v. Moller. 2302—Heilborn v. Felterbaum. 2531—Friedrich v. Friedrich. 2534—Landes v. Kaplan. 2714—Hoag v. Riley. 2719—La Sala v. Hope Const Co. 3055—Fisher v. Fisher. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Ford, J. 2984—Matteo v. Cenboy. 2042—Stup v. Illustr Postal Card & Nov Co. 899—Lynch v. Landgman. 217—I Spasuallo v. N Y Transp Co. 2356—C Spemello v. N Y Transp Co. 2477—Solomon v. Star Co. 4489—English v. Bates. 5401—Healy v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 2798—Herwig v. Block. 1670—Eagan v. Fischer. 228—Cruz v. West 28th St Co. 6353—Appleman v. Feldman. 3736—Schmidt v. N Y Rys. 3919—Sasmor v. Ebling. 3920—Mason v. N Y Review Pub Co. 3926—Kaplan v. Manhattan Hat Co. 3883—Levy v. Dougherty. 3935—Cahill v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3940—Hurst v. Jarmulowsky. 3903—Coury v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Whitaker, J. 3429—Spern v. Ladinsky. 3875—Kelly v. Haskell. 3681¾—Jacob v. Beale. 3886—Radke v. King. 553—Ryan v. U S Motor Cab Co. 4039—Lamphere v. Third Ave Rwy Co. 3723—Matese v. Devker. 3445—Bernardo v. N Y Edison Co. 3428—Weiss v. Hurtig & Seamon Music Hall. 3411—Marco v. B & O R R. 3422—Parenti v. N Y Cont Co. 4020—Trojanowitz v. Fera. 3443—Bonanzio v. Ertz. 3404—Buckley v. N Y Homeopathic Med College. 1575—McCarthy v. F W Sengrist & Co. 3466—Bernsohn v. Cohen. 3545—Melfese v. Weiland. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Donnelly, J. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrman. 3699—Matese v. Thomas F White Co. 3707—Slattre v. U F Bond Co. 3709—Harris v. Thompson-Starrett. 3624—Cope v. Ullman. 3520—Banks v. Rosello. 3537—Banks, J., same. 3533—O'Brien v. Weiss. 3792—Schaffert v. Erie R R. 3943—Flynn v. Motor Renting Co. 3944—Clifford v. Byrne. 3956—Wohlman v. Becker. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Platzek, J. 3781—Griessmann v. City of N Y. 3767—Malman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3765—Leech v. Silverstein. 3772—Uris v. Ruppert. 3777—Zellik v. Hamilton Holding Co. 1782—Kulewich v. Taylor. 3498—Manger v. Finch. 3986—Rocks v. Collins. 3962—Bernhardt v. Schwanemann. 3974—Goldstein v. Hoffman. 3984—Wallrapp v. Hautsche. 3702—Iservices v

digne, 6 Rue de Berri, Paris, France, all title, C. A. G., May 29; attorneys, Agar, Ely & F., 31 Nassau St.....$100
8TH AV, 2,801, w s, 100x25.1x irregular; Pincus Lowenfeld et al, to Herman Wiebke, 219 East 200th St, (mtg $18,000,) June 2; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St..$100
97TH ST, 612 East, s s, 20x93.11; Moses Gross et al to Jacob Reisberg, 639 East 9th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
111TH ST, 615 East, s s, 25x100.8; Sarah Kohn to Frances Bieber, 383 East 8th St, (mtg. $18,000,) all liens, May 26; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway.....$1
48TH ST, 14 East, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; James L. Barclay to Elizabeth and Martha L. Host, 14 East 48th St, all liens, May 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100
48TH ST, 520-524 West, s s, 75x100.5; National Gum and Mica Co. to Kindler & Collins, 619 10th Av, (mtg $82,500,) May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
54TH ST, n s, 166 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Laura M. Moore to George F. Buttenworth, 104 East 80th St, (mtg $25,000, all liens,) June 2; attorneys, Streng & Co., 40 Wall St.....$100
58TH ST, 404 East, s s, 18x100.4; William J. Fitzgerald to John Mullen, 423 East 58th St, (mtg $7,000,) June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
59TH ST, 208 and 210 East, s s, 50x100.5; Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,707 2d Av, E. and S., all liens, June 2; attorney, B. J. Weil, 5 Beekman St....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, E. and S., all liens, June 2; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100
91ST, 150 and 152 East, s w s, 50x100.8; Diedrich Angelbeek to John H. Schreiner, 110 West 121st St, (mtg $72,000,) all liens, June 2; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$100
62D ST, 55 East, n s, 17x100; Lambert S. Quackenbush and others to Lina Weil, 19 East 98th St, (mtg $20,000,) June 2; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$1
62D ST, 55 East, n s, 17x100.8; Lina to Samuel Rehilman, 55 East 92d St, (mtg $20,000,) June 2; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.....$100
98TH ST, 161 West, n s, 27x53x irreg.; 98th St, 157 West, n s, 25.10x77.8x irreg.; John A. and Martha M. Sonntag to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, June 14, 1911; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St...$1
98TH ST, 253 ST, n s, 17x100.8; Weerg Realty Co. to James Demaria, 764 Columbus Av, (mtg $15,000, and all liens,) June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., Broadway.....$100
100TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 80x100.1 (foreclosed May 26); Charles C. Marrin, ref. to Isaac Simons, 230 Riverside Drive, and another, mortgage $245,000, May 31; attorneys, Weschler & R., 141 Broadway.....$15,000
104TH ST, 115-121 East, n s, 65x100.11; Aaron Goodman Realty Co. to Lena Kannensohn, 55 West 116th St, (mtg $30,000,) June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
107TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11; Simone Fortimato to Giuseppe Natale, 617 Morris Park Av, (mtg $10,000,) May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
111TH ST, 23 and 27 West, n s, 40x100.11; Samuel Schwartz to Charles Lebenstein, 2 West 112th St, mortgage $40,000, June 2; attorney, Benjamin Swartz, 192 Broadway.....$1
116TH ST, s s, 224 ft w of Pleasant Av, 20x100.10; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Salvatore Purificato, 449 East 116th St, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
119TH ST, 105 West, n s, 16.8x100.11; Dora Wiebke to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and another, (mtg $12,000,) June 2; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.$1
125TH ST, 110 West, s s, 20x100.11; John H. Schreiner to Diedrich Angelbeek, 152 East 90th St., June 2; attorneys, Seiter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100
141ST ST, 535 West, n s, 12.4x99.11; Martha Hamilton to F. Edna M. Crane, 535 West 141st St, (mtg $8,000,) June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 25 ft n of 184th St, 25x95.7; Edmund J Tinsdale, referee, to Eugene H. Hatch, 202 West 8th St, Plainfield, N. J., May 31; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & G., 62 Cedar St.....$12,000
DAVIDSON AV, w s, 175 ft n of 177th St, 25x99; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to John N. Scelsa, 156 East 27th St, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
GRANT AV, n e corner of 165th St, 32.8x102.8; Celia Sophian to Esther Weinberger, 2,533 3d Av, May 28; attorney, A. Weinberger, 2,533 3d Av.....$1
HILL AV, e s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Mary J. Flanangan to Matthew Josefson, 4,012 Hill Av, May 31, (mtg $2,295.54;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
HOE ST, n s, 48 ft w of Westchester Av, 47.6x—; Francis T. Ferry et al to be N. Y. Telephone Co., 15 Dey St., May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOT 192, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station; Pasquale Sanzari to Edward Minazzoli, 247 West 20th St, May 31; attorney, R. A. Carretta, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 40 AND 41, map of Coster estate; Bernicro Delli Bovi to Charles Delli Bovi, 245 East 112th St, ½ part, May, 1913.....$1
LOTS 188 AND 189, map of Schieffelin estate; Filippo Lanzetta to Angelina Licciora, 107 West 3d St, May 31; attorney, F. Lanzetta, 2,406 Lorillard Place.....$100
LOTS 43 and 44, Block 40, map of Bronx-Brown Land Co.; Johanna L. Barry to Alan Westheimer, 241 West 108th St, June 2, (mtg $840;) attorney, Jacob A. Wolf, 170 Broadway.....100
LOTS 216-217, Map of Hunter Estate; Mary A. F. Nugent to Mary A. Donohoe, 300 West 117th St, June 20, 1911; attorney, J. J. Haggerty, 937 Freeman St.....$100
LOTS 49 AND 50, map of F. P. and H. A. Forster; Armin Herrmann to Lillian E. Herrmann, his wife, 1 East 77th St, quitclaim, May 29; attorney, J. C. Van Loon, 217 West 125th St.....$100
LYON AV, n s, 80 ft e of Grace Av, 25x100; Margaret E. Irving to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, (mtg $5,500,) May 31; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,120 Walker Av.....$100
TELLER AV, 1,059, w s, 20x100.1; Louise Withey to Martin H. Bohle, 1,102 Washington Av, May 29, (mtg $7,500;) S....$1
TIFFANY ST, w s, 205 ft s of 163d St, 70x105; Israel Lewis and another to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, May 31; attorney, W. M. Reichard & Co., 30 East 42d St....$1
TIFFANY ST, e s, 100 ft s of 163d St, 106x110; Israel Lewis and another to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, May 31; attorney, same.....$1
TIFFANY ST, e s, 135 ft s of 163d St, 85x110; Tiffany St, e s, 205 ft s of 163d St, 70x110; same to J. F. M. Co., 815 Hunts Point Av, May 31; attorney, same.....$1
TYSE 1207, w s, 19.8x100; Michael Claro to Moses Rosenthal, 408 East 121st St, (mtg $7,500,) May 29; attorneys, Hamberger & G., 73 Nassau St.
181ST ST, part of Lot 177, map of East Tremont, 47.1x66; Ellen Mulhare to Ellen Realty and Construction Co., 404 East 141st St, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 221.10 ft n of 122d St, 80.5x—; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 141st St, 99.11x35; Central Park West, 447 and 448, w s, 55.11x100; 177th St, 502 and 504 West, 42.6x99.11; 150th St, 462 to 480 West, 170x99.11, and Washington Av, 1,477, w s, 37.6x100; New York Real Estate Security Co. to New York Trust Co., Trustee, 26 Broad St, (prior mtg $553,000,) due as per mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....Supplemental mortgage
BROADWAY, w s, 221.10 ft n of 122d St, 80.5x—; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 141st St, 99.11x35; Central Park West, 447 and 448, w s, 55.11x100; 177th St, 502 and 504 West, 42.6x99.11; 150th St, 462 to 480 West, 170x99.11, and Washington Av, 1,477, w s, 37.6x100; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Benjamin Blossom, Garden City, L. I., May 28, 1 year, 6 p. c., (prior mtg $553,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$50,000
BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103, w s, 80.5; New York Real Estate Security Co. to New York Trust Co., Trustee, 26 Broad St, May 28, (prior mtg $125,000,) due as per mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....Supplemental mortgage
CATHARINE ST, 33 and 35, e s, 27.1x108.6; Bernard F. Golden to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, May 28, 1 year; attorneys, Boone & S., 46 Cedar St.....$13,000
LAFAYETTE PLACE, 428, w s, 27x137.6; Louis de G. Milhau to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, June 2, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$28,000
MONROE ST, 171, n s, 22.10x100; Miles Realty Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 20, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$28,000
PARK AV, 1,128 and 1,130, w s, 50.4x82.2; Lina Weil to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e cor 150th St, 100.4x98.8; Re Glad Constructio Corporation; Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, prior mtg. $75,000, due Feb. 21, 1915, June [redacted] Attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$5,000
SPRING ST, 171, n s, 23.4x100.6x100; Anna Jardon and others to William Marguiles, 63 McKibben St, Brooklyn, May 31, 3 years.....$1,500
2D AV, 1,730, w s, 25.8x75; Carl Wilken to Elizabeth Lauter, 691 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, due as per bond, June 2; Attorney, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av.....$20,000
4TH AV, 377, e s, 22.6x100; James H. Morgan to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$80,000
6TH AV, e s, 63 ft s of 21st St, 41x77; Louisa Appell to Bank for Savings in City N. Y., 280 4th Av, June 2, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$90,000
7TH AV, n w cor 131st St, 24.11x75; John J. Murphy to William A. Kaufman, 561 West 141st St, May 31, prior mtg. $25,000, due as per bond; attorney, Arnold Lichtig, 141 Broadway.....$2,000
14TH ST, n s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Jacob Froelich to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., June 2, 5 years; Attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$15,000
154TH ST, 606-612 West, 100x99.11; Henry Troger to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, 5 years, (2 mtgs, each $45,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$90,000
187TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 9th Av, 40x—, and 9th Av, n w corner of 187th St, 47.4x85; Herman Klein to Sol D. Moss, Long Branch, N. J., June 2, (prior mtg $118,400,) due as per bond; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$2,000
187TH ST, 530 to 534, s s, 75x100.5; Oscar L. Kindler and William F. Collins, firm of Kindler & Collins, to National Gum and Mica Co., 557 West 59th St, May 31, 5 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$42,500
48TH ST, 14 East, 25x100.5; Elisa Host to James L. Barclay, 15 West 48th St, May 20, due June 2, 1920; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$110,000
54TH ST, n s, 166 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; George F. Butterworth to Henry A. C. Taylor, South Portsmouth, R. I., June 2, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$15,000
74TH ST, 340 East, 25x102.2; Ignatz Modry and another to Samson Lachman, trustee, 313 West 106th St, June 2, 1913, due June 1, 1918; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$13,000
92D ST, 55 East, 17x100.8; Lena Weil to Lambert S. Quackenbush, 3 East 98th St, June 2; due as per bond.....$20,000
97TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Catherine Farrell to Edward D. Farrell, 158 East 124th St, May 28, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & Co., 40 Wall St.....$1,000
98TH ST, 161 West, 98th St, 157 West; John A. Sonntag to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, June 14, 1911, deed recorded as a mortgage, mtg tax $170; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$1
104TH ST, 115-121 East, 65x100.11; Lena Kannensohn to Aaron Goodman Realty Co., 117 West 119th St, 2 years, 6 p. c., June 1; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000
107TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11; Giuseppe Natale to Simone Fortunato, 38 Maple Av, Montclaire, N. J., prior mtg $9,000, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. R. Ferrari, 302 Broadway.....$1,000
111TH ST, 25 and 27 West, 60x100.11; Charles Leberstein to Samuel Schwartz, 27 West 111th St, installments, 6 p. c, June 2, 2 mtgs., each $5,000; attorney, Benjamin Swartz, 192 Broadway.....$10,000
116TH ST, s s, 224 ft w of Pleasant Av, 20x100.10; Salvatore Purificato to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,300
161ST ST, 577 West, n s, 18x99.11; Agnes McGirr to Eugene F. McGirr, 510 West 143d St, and another, executors, May 26, 3 years; attorney, J. E. Murphy, 42 Broadway.....$4,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s e corner of 174th St, 21.9x100.2 to Carter Av x28.1x100.5; S. S. Brown Co. to George J. Stier, 129 East 65th St, May 28, 3 years; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$15,000
DAVIDSON AV, w s, 175 ft n of 177th St, 25x99; John N. Scelsa to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,500
HILL AV, e s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Matthew Josefson to Michael J. Dowd, 252 St. Valentine Av, (prior mtg $8,000,) May 31, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$700
HONEYWELL AV, 2,011, w s, 25x140; Josephine Kapprell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 2, due as per bond.....$4,200
HUGHES AV, w s, 250 ft n of 188th St, 25x67.6; Antonio Parcelli to Carrie Taylor, 941 Intervale Av, (prior mtg $2,000,) May 31, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c. attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$1,000
LAFAYETTE ROAD, s s, at w s of Tiffany St, 32.10; John Brown, Jr., to Elizabeth F. Schaaf, 364 Ridgewood Av, Brooklyn, May 22, one year, 6 p. c.....$1,000
LOT 218, map of Van Nest Park; Frank Kadlec to Adolph Ondricek, 402 East 72d St, May 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bank of Europe, 1,427 1st Av.....$1,000
MACOMB'S ROAD, w s, at s line of land of Lewis G. Morris, runs w 985x s 115x w 1,348 x s 2,340x n e 80x n e 515x s e 1,980; Tobian R. Gibson to Preston J. Gibson, Washington, D. C., due as per bond, May 28.....$2,400
NORWOOD AV, 1444 ft s of 206th St, 50x100; Marie E. Von der Linden to August Melching, 310 1st St, Hobokep, N. J., May 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Kues, 149 Broadway.....$2,000
PROSPECT AV, 1,418, e s, 43.6x110.1x42x—; Samuel Loemy to Hortense S. Plant, 71 Central Park West, due, &c., as per bond, June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 354.5 ft s of Aldus St, 94x—; Oval Construction Co. to Margaret D. Fitzpatrick, 975 Teller Av, June 2, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$54,000
TELLER AV, w s, 179.6 ft n of 165th St, 20x100.1; Martin H. Bohle to Louise Withey, 175 Sterling St, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., May 29; attorney, Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, 406 World Building.....$1,000
149TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Telco Realty Co., Inc., to Harriet P. Graves, Jordan, N. Y., prior mtg $6,000, April 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 862, all; William Hamel and another to Philip Lienesch, 862 Amsterdam Av, 3 years and 3 months from March 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$3,300
BROADWAY, 4,108, corner store and basement; Cliff Construction Co. to William M. McGarvey, 587 West 178th St, 9 years from May 26, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$5,000
BROOME ST, 119, store and front basement; Jacob Shapiro to Yetta Kerber, 119 Broome St, 5 years from May 1, 1913.....$900
COLUMBUS AV, 790, store floor; Johanna Krumwiede to Moses Shafron Co., 2 West 101st St, or 790 Columbus Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,800
OAK ST, 48 and 48½, bakery; Nunzia Pernciaro to Paoli Di Grazia, 48 Oak St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Guarini & Co., 23 New Bowery.....$480
3D AV, 3,905-3,907, all; Fannie Adler to Simon Berger, 1,852 Washington Av, 3 years and 6 months from May 1, 1913; attorney, I. S. Marcus, 150 Nassau St.....$3,550
5TH AV, r w corner of 39th St, 49.5x100; Jacob Spencer & Co. to A. A. Vantine Co., 879 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, taxes and $85,000
487TH ST, 12 East, third floor; John L. Tonnele to Rebecca Shanfield, 302 West 79th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Whitlock & S., 59 William St.....$2,000
114TH ST, 94-96 East, store and basement; Sam Kessler to Jacob Kuman, 94 East 114th St, 2 years and 11 months from June 1, 1913; attorney, M. Kahn, 1,723 Lexington Av.....$720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 176.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x95; Sanitary Tile Co. against Esposito Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.$170
TREMONT AV, n s, 95 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x90; Charles Shapiro against Bertha Rabas, owner; Gaetano Seygal, contractor.....$377
WEST END AV, 640; Kolt Lumber Co. against John H. Odell Estate, owner; Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Co.....$272
42D ST, 150 East; Aaron Kaufman against Rothmann, owner; R. Gruber & Son, contractor $30
59TH ST, 246 East; Clara Kaufman against Josephine Del Drago and Pauline S. Murray, owners; R. Gruber & Son, contractor ...$10

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

MONROE ST, n s, 139.8 ft w of Montgomery St, 22.10x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Miles Realty Co., Inc.....$28,000

LIS PENDENS.

DELAVELL AV, e s, 107.10 ft s of Boston Road, 25x100; Michael Cappiello against Antonio Siciliano, (specific performance;) attorney, A. J. Romagna.
ELDRIDGE ST, 85 and 86; Samuel Witty against Minnie Horowitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Gutman.
ELSMERE PL, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 75x82.4; Isaac O. Farber against Defendant Construction Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. N. Freedman.
HIGHBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 125 ft w of Valentine Av, 125x240.6; Isaac O. Farber against Edmund Francis Realty Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. N. Freedman.
INTERVALE AV, n w s, 380.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x123.9; Catherine L. Talgrove, executrix, against Robert Armstrong et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. L. Scott.
LOT 94, Block 2,557, Sec. 10, Bronx; Adeling Dripps against Benjamin Smith et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney S. Williamson.
WEST END AV, 788; Peter J. Brennan against L. & M. Holding Co., (action to enjoin;) attorney, T. C. Ennever.
437TH ST, s s, 115.8 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; Albert Van Wyck against George Sosenheimer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lyon & Smith.
57TH ST, 47 East; City Real Estate Co. against Mary C. Elliott et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
116TH ST, 309 West; Jennie Bernstein against Catherine M. Bostwick et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Rosett.
137TH ST, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 45x100; Isaac O. Farber against Seventh Avenue Amusement Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. N. Freedman.
153D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Hartley Haigh against American Exchange Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money; any amount; moderate rates.
SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

2 Second Mortgage Money 2
$100,000 to loan, prompt decision, lowest fees.
HOWARD H. MOSHER.
(Seconds Exclusively)
135 BROADWAY.

Bulletin, June 3d
Morris Park Race Track
Auction Sale
Authorized by State of New York Banking Department

Yesterday up to 9 p. m.
634 Lots Were Sold at an Average of $1,162 per Lot
This is 30% less than the lowest estimate made by the Banking Department.
The Banking Department advertised that they would Give the Public the "OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY."
They are doing more—at prices for which the lots are selling every buyer is "MAKING THE MONEY"

Builders, Attention!
Do You Know That Good Building Lots Are Selling Here for $700 to $1500 Each?
You can build here one or two family houses and rent quickly.
You can build here 40 or 50 ft. 5-story apartment houses—rent them quickly and borrow-out nicely.
This is where people want to live—in the midst of parks—where there is good fresh air—plenty of places for the children to play—and easy of access.

Don't You See the Opportunity?
Sale Now Going On! Go Today!
Program for Today:
11:00 A. M. Sale Commences. 6:30 P. M. Recess for Dinner.
7:30 P. M. Eve'g Session Begins. 10:00 P. M. Sale Ends for the Day.

Today's Offering Will Include Lots on
Morris Park Ave., the Esplanade, Paulding Ave., Williamsbridge Road and other streets and avenues in the following blocks:
No. 1, No. 3, No. 12, No. 20, No. 23
No. 35, No. 42, No. 54, No. 70b
In All Sections of the City.
70% Can Remain on Mortgage. Titles Insured Free by Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.
Savings Bank Books will be taken as Deposit on the purchase of lots

To Get to Morris Park Race Track Take:
The Subway (West Farms Trains) to 177th Street or 180th Street station. At 177th Street, take Morris Park trolley car direct to the property. At 180th Street, go to 180th Street station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, and thence to the property.
The Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroad to 129th Street, thence by New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad or Morris Park Trolley car to the property. Or via New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.
All Crosstown Bronx Cars connect with all Elevated and Subway lines either at 129th, 135th or 145th Street and transfer to Morris Park car.

Send for maps and particulars to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., New York City
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City
Agents and Auctioneers

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.
LOTS FOR BUILDERS
near "L" station, in a fine neighborhood, for small apartments; prices and terms attractive.
Apply to
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 WEST 72D ST.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
Management—Sales—Rentals
REAL ESTATE

West Side.
WEST 57TH ST. INVESTMENT
NEAR 9TH AVENUE.
Rents, $9,000. Trust Co. Mtg., $50,000, 5%. Price, your appraisal. This property is to be taken by City for the New Bridge. 50% advance when this is closed.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.
East Side.
SOUTHEAST CORNER
93D ST. & 1ST AVE.
5-story triple flats, all improvements, with stores.
Price $30,000 FREE AND CLEAR.
JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN, 135 BROADWAY.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.
Very desirable dwelling house on lot 25x100, for sale at extremely reasonable price on account of death of owner.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE OR RENT
In our Gilmore Court Colony at Greenacres, 20 miles from the new Grand Central Terminal; brand new, hollow tile house, ten rooms, 3 baths, steam heat. Will rent to prospective buyer at $95 per month, one quarter of rent to apply on purchase price of this or any other property owned by the company. Sale price $14,750.
Photographs and details on request.
SCARSDALE ESTATES,
Room 2625 Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City, and White Plains, N. Y.

ONE of the best 70-ACRE farm bargains ever offered in Westchester County; 10 acres woodland, orchard, large never-failing brooks, springs, well; house, 10 rooms, barns, other outbuildings; station 2 miles. Price $9,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

Farms in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess and Orange Counties.
FOX REALTY CO.,
12 EAST 42D ST.

Unusual Opportunity
Vicinity of Morris Park
We are authorized to offer for immediate sale tract of about 31 acres in the immediate vicinity of the "Morris Park Property." This tract has a frontage on The Bronx and Pelham Parkway and Eastchester Road. Price $5,000 per acre, which is about the city tax valuation. Terms reasonable. Exceptional opportunity to acquire acreage suitable for immediate development in section which will get the full benefit of the improvement of the Morris Park Property.
Full particulars of
M. Morgenthau Jr. Company
95 Liberty Street Tel. 1884 Cortlandt

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
Beautiful Seashore Cottage
This is an opportunity to secure one of the most picturesque, well-built cottages in this section.
Four bedrooms, living room, kitchen and 2 bathrooms.
Price $7,650—Terms to Suit.
Neponsit, L. I., is situated right on the ocean at the most highly restricted part of Rockaway Peninsula. 40 minutes from New York—100 trains a day.
Write to-day for photograph and floor plans. Address,
Neponsit Realty Company,
No. 1 West 34th St., Room 301.
Brooklyn Office, 162 Remsen St.

AN IDEAL HOME
In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station, located on plot 40x100, house 26x40, with piazza, 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12; dining room 18x13; kitchen 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot-water heating system; sewer connection; price $7,900; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Home Bargains at Hollis Court
Six new houses of guaranteed highest quality at greatly reduced prices ranging from 7 rooms and bath at $6,500, to 10 rooms, 2 baths, corner large corner plot, at $11,000. Special designs, parquet floors, large living rooms with open fireplaces, gas, electricity, and all improvements. Best value in any high grade restricted American neighborhood. Easy terms to suit responsible parties. Thirty minutes from Manhattan on Main Line L. I. R. R.; Tennis Courts; Churches; Stores; Schools; Motor Bus Route to station. Standard Home Construction Co., 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6546.

House Sacrifice
For sale or rent; beautiful new suburban house; all modern improvements; 28 minutes from Broadway; excellent surroundings; fine finish; easy terms; any reasonable offer accepted. Must be sold. Owner, Room 406, 594 Fifth Avenue. Phone 8425 Madison Square.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE.
Rare opportunity to purchase 30-acre estate, 900 feet of white, sandy beach; entrancing water views; old homestead containing 12 rooms, all modern improvements; tenant house, stable, and garage; many fine, large trees; commuting distance; positively a bargain. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

GARDEN CITY
Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, $50 to $300. For sale, $8,000 up. Terms to suit.
Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

FAR BELOW COST.
Beautifully located; 14-room house; only a few years old; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; corner plot of 1-3 acre; abundance of shrubbery and trees; right of way to beach; delightful surroundings; 7 minutes to station; must sell; a bargain. Andrews, Box 88 Times.

To Persons of Refinement.
Beautiful cottage for sale; desirable surroundings; exclusively situated, with use of beach, dock, and yacht club; terms moderate; title cash; write at once for further particulars. Owner, 84 Times.

NEAR HICKSVILLE
plot 50x250 feet; price $255; $5 down and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a home, farming, and raising chickens; only 12 minutes from station. Taylor, 35 Times Uptown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 In Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to New York; 5c fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1-family stone and brick, 20 feet wide, $4,675. Subway. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 384 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station, Fulton Street "L.")

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY
Real Estate.
For sale, rent and exchange.
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,
376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris.
Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
Place Opera

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT SACRIFICE—
$10,000 Home $7,000.
ON LARGE LAKE; a big, roomy, year-round home of 10 rooms; built to endure; on beautiful plot 100x200; high in healthy mountains; established community, select country homes; charming views of mountains and lakes; cool and free from fog and mosquitoes; has every modern improvement and city convenience; hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light, huge fireplaces, beamed ceilings; 3 minutes to station, less than hour to City Hall, N. Y. C.; superb commuting by Lackawanna R. R.; this house alone cannot be built for price entire property is offered at; will sell on easy terms if desired. OWNER, P. O. Box 578.

MONMOUTH BEACH.
Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will take flats, apartments, and tenements on lease; cash security and good references given. Principals, send details or call.
HUTTER-WEISS 118 NASSAU STREET, N.Y.
Telephone 3515 Beekman.

READY SEPTEMBER 15 AT GEDNEY FARM.
Six houses, 10 rooms each, will be ready for occupancy at Gedney Farm, near White Pl

A Pithy Advertisement

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly decorated, large small rooms, private bath; reference; telephone.

The above advertisement appeared last week in the Want columns of The New York Times, and the advertiser telephoned, "I don't need to advertise any more; my rooms are all rented through the advertisement in The Times."

This is an example of a condensed, but explicit, advertisement that brought results.

Want Department.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

75x100 ON TIEBOUT AV.,
24 ft. south of Ford St.; sell or exchange. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Corona.—Corner Sycamore Av. and Vine St., 91x100, two houses, one five, one seven rooms; near all cars, railroad, and elevated station; five-cent fare; good location; fine shade; must sacrifice; look this over; will divide; brokers protected. Owner, 107 Vine St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 205 East 9th St., Manhattan. 'Phone Orchard 8767.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Handsome Residence Near Greystone Station.—View of Hudson River for 15 miles. Ground 75x125 feet. Terraced garden, with fruit trees and roses. House contains 11 rooms and bath, butler's pantry, servants' stairway, etc.; large top floor room suitable for billiard room; neighborhood of fine residences; two-minute walk from station, five miles from Skaglill Golf Club. Easy terms. Particulars on request. Thompson Brothers, Yonkers, N. Y.

Attractive homes and building plots for sale and houses and apartments for rent at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

For sale, 14 lots, 115-140 feet deep; ripe for building; on line of Subway; will double in price in two years; small amount of cash required. Fred Kuhls, 23d St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

Rare opportunity to purchase corner plot 60x100 at Stewart Manor, Garden City, L. I. Short distance from R. R.; no reasonable offer will be refused. Address M 311 Times Downtown.

PECONIC BAY.

Bungalow sites and cottages. Send for booklet. Southampton-Peconic Bay Estates, 347 West 34th St., Opp. Penn. Terminal.

South Shore bungalow; all improvements; very pretty; must be sold; owner going away; $100 needed; $20 monthly. Box K 363 Times Downtown.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Friend, 47 W. 34th St.

North Shore of L. I.—Country seats, farms, water fronts; several unusual bargains; sale or rent. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Unusually attractive new house on most attractive street; 8 rooms; sun porch, sleeping porch, large side porch; 2 baths; old-fashioned fireplace; all improvements; splendid shade trees; lot 52x150; 6 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; 30 minutes to N. Y.; $10,500. Call Hooven, owner, 18 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Elegant 8-room house; plot 40x200; tile bath, parquet floors; combination range; panel dining room, beam ceiling, fireplace, mirror door; hot water heat; restricted; 7 minutes from two railroads; $800 cash and monthly payments. Herman Niehaus, 112 Hobart St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Beautiful seven-room semi-bungalow, hardwood finish; all city improvements; on large plot, surrounded by trees; near station at Fanwood, N. J. Sold on easy monthly payments. Write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Large plot, suitable for little chicken and vegetable farm, size 100x400, $10 cash, first payment, balance monthly; fine location, near station and trolley, at Fanwood, New Jersey. Write or call for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

To obtain tenant in 1 of my 3 new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price, attractive 6-room house, ideally situated, shady hill in nearby suburb; 3 minutes from station, block from school. Builder, M 215 Times Downtown.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 38c. Address Lackawanna, 63 Times Downtown.

Acreage on the Lackawanna R. R.—New train service on P. & D. branch will revolutionize land values; write for details and list of commuters' farms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Newark, business property for sale, near corner Broad and Market Sts.; for particulars, W. S. Wade, Room 606, National State Bank Bldg., Newark.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Dwellings, farms, lakes for sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

To Rent in the Berkshire Hills.—A new cottage; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors; furnace, range, open fireplaces; own water supply; house freshly painted and decorated throughout; garden with house; firewood included in the rent; $25 per month by the year, or $50 per month for five months, at Hancock, Mass., 9 miles from Pittsfield; reached by Harlem Railroad; a finely built and unusually attractive house. W. C. Estes, 74 Warren St., Manhattan.

For sale at Noroton, Conn., on New Haven Railroad, 5 minutes from depot, 10-room house, with most modern improvements; lot 150x350; price, $5,000; also house with 9 rooms; modern improvements; good stable; lot 100x200; price, $6,000; both of above were built for owner's use, and are comfortable houses. Apply to Elihu M. Weed, Noroton, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Agency and management of apartments wanted by experienced, responsible party; economical management; vacancies filled; try us. William Betman, 1,122 Madison Av. 'Phone 1941 Lenox.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Five-story loft and store building to let, 30x115, 3,480 3d Av. near 168th St. Bronx; rent $250 per month. Inquire agent, C. Heidelberger, 1,220 Franklin Av., near 168th St., Bronx.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Bronx.

Corner stores, large and small, 158th and Elton Av., (156th L station); suitable drug-gist, dry goods, liquors; $45.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d St., 519-523 West.—Three-story, basement; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; decorated to suit; $75; concessions.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

For Summer; large furnished house; beautiful situation overlooking Hudson; attractive grounds, trees and shrubbery; all modern improvements; ten minutes from station. Address H. H., Box 47, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Far Rockaway.—Eleven rooms, thoroughly modern house; furnished, except linen and silver; two baths; beautiful grounds, tennis court; large side porch; 7 minutes to station; $1,500 for season. Telephone 7323 Murray Hill.

Well-furnished house for July and August; reasonable rent to right party. 848 Sumpit Av., Mount Vernon. Phone 612 R.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 7th Av.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Must sublet at once; gem of an apartment; five large, light rooms, exquisitely and completely furnished; special price concession to desirable party; stone's throw from Subway station. 445 West 153d. 'Phone Audubon 1097.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.

Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 96TH.
Delightful Summer home, attractively furnished five rooms, bath, facing river, reasonable rent until October; immediate possession. Telephone Riverside 1140. Apartment 15.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight-room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100, Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale on Hudson.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100, Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale on Hudson.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent, $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100.
Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

The Robert Fulton, 280 Riverside Drive, corner 96th.—Four light, outside rooms, bath, and shower; nicely furnished; player-piano; all conveniences; cosy, homelike; moderate.

MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF HUDSON.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE.
8,375 B'WAY, COR. 147TH ST.

119th St., 419 West.—Sublet 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; apartment first class. Call for Mrs. Wilson, Telephone 7700 Morningside.

Attractive apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; open to street; sixth floor; elevator; Summar rates. Call Tuesday, 419 West 119th. Jassup.

100th St., Near Riverside.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; fine river view; June 15 to Sept. 15; references required. 247 Times.

94th, 203 West, (Corner Broadway.)—A suite of cool rooms, handsomely furnished; Summer rates; bath, piano, electricity, elevator. Redden.

95th, 319 West, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Well furnished, five rooms and bath; overlooking river; electricity; phone; elevator. Cloak.

Overlooking Riverside.—Six rooms, bath, delightful, airy; elevator; references. 336 W. 95th St.

44TH ST., 259 WEST.—Suite of three large, airy rooms; attractive and homelike; all conveniences; private family. Egener.

$60.—Six rooms, cool, accessible, attractive; Colonial mahogany furniture; June-October. Apartment 24, 622 West 114th St.

High class, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; downtown location; bargain, Summer. Riverside, 193. Apartment 61.

High class, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; bargain, Summer. Riverside, 198. Apartment 61.

Attractive six rooms, furnished; ideally located; sacrificed for Summer. 622 West 116th St.

Handsomely furnished 3 rooms and bath; housekeeping; fully equipped. 47 West 72d St.

Bressler, 622 West 113th.—Seven rooms, elevator; sublet; furnished; Summer months; reasonable.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Exceptionally choice six rooms; elevator; June-September; $48. Snider.

94th, 202 West.—Six rooms, handsomly furnished; piano; high class apt. Riverside 5920.

AIRY APARTMENT, FIVE ROOMS.
All outside rooms; June to October; price $50. 201 West 94th.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone; a great sacrifice. 5 W. 104th St.

Sublet to October, two rooms and bath. Hotel Marlton, 3 West 8th St., near 5th Av.

Artist's Studio.—Fine north light; bath; extra room; easels, &c. E., 65 West 55th.

East Side.

In National Arts Club, spacious studio apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; there is a waiting list for these apartments for October; subletter for Summer months at a bargain would take precedence for a longer term. Apply Studio 52, 119 East 19th St.

Beautiful apartment of 5 rooms, 5 baths, all very light, in Hotel Savoy Annex, 5 East 58th St.; $5,400 down. Inquire office of hotel, corner 5th Av. and 59th St.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

The Earl's Court and The Norfolk.—306-308 West 94th St.—Six and eight extra large, splendid rooms; 2 baths; elevator service day and night; every modern comfort; elegant, quiet location; near Riverside Drive and Subway express station; moderate rents.
WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.

Attractive apartments; seven and eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.
833D St., 71 WEST.

Seven large light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

801 WEST END AV., COR. 99TH ST.
Beautiful apartment, six rooms two baths; lease given; liberal reduction Summer months; near Riverside Drive. Mrs. Royle.

78th St., 203 West.—Seven rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; electric light; very reasonable for Summer. Inquire janitor.

East Side.

5th Av., N. E. corner 58th St., (Apartment on north side of building.)—9 rooms, 2 bathrooms and one servant's bathroom; rent $5,200.00; will be re-decorated. Inquire on premises.

31st St., 39 East.—Second floor; 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; electricity; hot water heat; hardwood floor; $1,000 per year.

Bronx.

Fox St., 760 to 768, between East 156th and Longwood Av.—Four, five rooms; bath, hot water; all improvements; $18 to $24. Janitors.

Business Opportunities

MR. MANUFACTURER.

If handicapped by inconvenient building, high rent and taxation, why not move? At good railroad centre in New England, with fine transportation, you can obtain cheap electric power (24-hour service), tax exemption for long term of years, and free factory site adjoining railroad; will erect plant for responsible concern, with repayment like rent; ideal labor situation and superior banking facilities. Address X 99 Times.

PARTY with from $3,500 to $5,000 cash wanted as treasurer with established automobile specialty company; investment needed to build manufacturing plant which will make big money. For particulars call for Mr. McLarnon, Room 203 Motor Mart, 1,876 Broadway.

Partner Wanted.—Experienced salesman or smart inside manufacturer for cloaks and suits; good references and capital about $2,500 required; advertiser has good reputation, well known in the market; give correct name and address. Write A. C., 104 East 14th.

Importer will give sole agency of latest imported cigar lighter to hustling business man investing few hundred dollars; merchandise already introduced; orders for same are taken daily. N 166 Times.

Reputable, established firm, about to open branch office, seeks young man with capital to take charge and purchase interest; legitimate. N 153 Times.

Mechanical engineer, holding several patents, desires partner who is already established, having repairing and machine shop. N 149 Times.

Laundry with ironing machines; $150 weekly; business established 14 years; owner retiring; trial allowed; price, $2,200. N 105 Times.

Want to interest capable party in amphitheatrical production, all constructed; running expenses very low. H 122 Times.

Exceptional opportunity; established business; capable young man; take financial interest. N 163 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid for furniture, houses, apartments, pianos, carpets, paintings, works of art. Miller, 120 University Place. Phone Stuyvesant 1370.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Storage.

American Storage Co.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 43th. Telephone 2967—Bryant.

Lost

LOST—Decoration Day, 8:30 P. M., Palisade Park, or Cortlandtville, beaded bag, containing three solitaire rings, diamond and opal ring, pearl sunburst pin, (heirloom,) diamond and pearl pendant, eyeglasses, two theatre tickets, one key; very liberal reward. A. W. Abel, Arlington, N. J.

LOST.—$25 reward to party giving information leading to recovery of $250 worth of diamonds, namely, one diamond ring, one diamond stud, one unset diamond, $46 in cash taken from 330 West 59th St., May 30. Mason.

LOST—During month of March, out of handbag, two small glass bottles with silver tops, monogram "L. S. D." in leather tuff case, one small mirror; liberal reward. Dodd, Mead & Co., 4th Av. and 30th St.

LOST.—Going from Hotel Latham to Brooklyn, diamond and emerald horseshoe pin, attached to black taffeta bow; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to manager's office, Hotel Latham.

LOST.—At Cafe Moquin or 6th Av. surface car, small leather purse, with diamond and sapphire pendant, wedding ring, $50 bill and change; liberal reward for return. R. Dore, 606 West 116th St.

LOST—On Sunday, June 1, on Amsterdam Av., between 120th and 121st Sts., or thereabouts, one bunch of white aigrettes; reward. Return to M. Dunn, 202 West 105th St.

LOST—In Subway, lady's leather bag, containing 2 diamond brooches and $18 in money; $50 reward. Forgotston, jeweler, 1,432 Broadway.

LOST.—May 31, half of lavalliere pendant, having one large and several small diamonds, also one pearl; reward paid. Office of Hotel Anderson, 102 W. 80th St., New York.

LOST—Reward for return of bunch of keys, between Sands Point, L. I., and West 67th St., New York City; No. 9999. Autographic Register Co., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST.—Child's white coat, embroidery collar, in or near West 72d St. entrance to Central Park. 228 West 72d St. Mallory.

LOST.—Gold filigree bar brooch, with large fresh-water pearl in centre; reward. Goodale, 841 West End Av.

$150 REWARD
FOR LADY'S SMALL GOLD WATCH SET WITH EMERALDS AND DIAMOND; LOST MAY 28TH IN VICINITY CLARK ST. AND BELLEVILLE AV., NEWARK, OR IN CAR TO P. R. R. STATION
TIFFANY & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 37TH ST., NEW YORK.

LIBERAL REWARD
for return of small rowboat with "O'Kes" printed on each seat, lost Sunday afternoon, June 1. Address Room 4, 12 East 42d St. Phone 2375 Murray Hill.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

STRAYED—White Maltese Spitz dog, in neighborhood of Madison Av. and 89th St., answering to name Baby; liberal reward to finder. Address 241 Madison Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Automobile Exchange

Chance for a business man to purchase a Knox truck, 1½ tons, 22 H. P., air cooled, 2 cylinder, A1 condition; too small for our increasing business; $450. Chas. Weissberg, 268 Broome St. Phone 9626 Orchard.

WILL TRADE BODIES.
Will make a trade and make your car up to date; finish equal to best; visit our factory and immense stock. "JANDORF," 3, 5, 7 West 61st St., n'r Bwy.

MERCEDES Limousine, 45 h. p.; Price $800.
ST. REGIS GARAGE, 58th St. and Park Av.

Chalmers 1912 7-passenger automobile, $700. A widow will sacrifice on account of death of her husband; can be seen at Munnich Garage, 133d St., Alexander Av. See chauffeur in garage. Melrose 1358.

Chance of your life; must sell quickly my $2,200 5-passenger touring car for $500; excellent condition. Mrs. Goldstein, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Phone 8930 Melrose.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity; in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Apperson seven-passenger touring car; 60 horse power; bargain. Call 170 Siemsen St., Long Island City. Tel. 406 Astoria.

Cadillac Landaulet, 1911—Fully equipped; excellent condition; reasonable. Owner, 336 West 72d St.

Chalmers, 1911, perfect condition, fully equipped, $675. 1,892 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Reo Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; centre control; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 W. 62d.

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five-passenger; $850. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo limousine; equipped; like new; exceptional bargain; $850. Owen Co., 19 W. 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, LATEST MODEL 4-DOOR TOURING CAR, $4 PER HOUR; ATTRACTIVE REDUCTION BY WEEK OR MONTH. BUSHMAN, 104 WEST 46TH ST. PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE ONLY.
New Packard, seven-passenger cars, for rent; $4 per hour. Why pay more? Phone Tel. 8456 Bryant. Hess, 1,531 Broadway.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger 1911 Mercedes touring car, hour, day, or week; rates reasonable. Frank Azar, 149 West 49th. Tel. 6470 Columbus.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 102 West 48th. Phone Bryan 5424.

For hire, Chalmers 5-passenger touring car, $375 monthly, including entire up-keep of car; owner drives. Norwood, 1078W, Flatbush.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car; reasonable rates; city, country; owner drives. Hobel, 229 West 121st St. 'Phone 175 Morningside.

PIERCE-ARROW touring car, by hour, day, week, or month. S. F. STAIVER, 751 7th Av. Telephone 5192 Bryant.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Tel. 8843 Audubon.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger Packard touring car; trips to Coney Island, five hours, $15. Thomas Hayden. Phone 4030 Audubon.

For Hire, 1913 Packard touring cars; $3.50 and $4 per hour; prompt service. Drichi Renting Co. Morningside 2088.

For Hire—Packard 7-passenger; day, week, month; newly painted. Arthur. Phone 8520 Bryant.

For Rent.—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars, hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Sale—Almost new seven-passenger touring body, with top and side curtains. N 165 Times.

1913 Apperson touring; beautiful car; reasonable rates; private. Tel. 8843 Audubon.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY. 283 W. 54TH ST.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

WANTED.—Ford 1910 or 1911, runabout or touring car; must be in good shape. Box 174, Chester, N. J.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 55th St.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1832 Cortlandt. William Gray, 98 Nassau St.

A.—WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.
Don't sacrifice your tickets; we pay highest prices and give you a square deal; we buy old gold, diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds. Roberts, 1,867 Broadway, (Regal Building.)

Horses and Carriages.

AT STABLES, 508 EAST 72D ST.
A truckman must dispose of plant, consisting of 21 young horses, among them matched teams; also two good driving horses; $35 upward; carriages, express wagons, trucks; single and double harness; trial allowed. Call 508 East 72d.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

LARGE, well furnished rooms and board, suitable for two or three; good table; all conveniences; private cottage, near water and depot; reasonable. 68 Lafayette St. Phone 246 W New Rochelle.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York City. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

TEACHERS, convalescents, children recuperate at farm, near village, vicinity Lake Champlain. X 97 Times.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVE, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes New York; 550 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room, board, $12-$14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

THE HILLSIDE—"House in the Woods," Caldwell, New Jersey, high altitude, near Erie Station, fifty minutes New York. Ideal place; modest rates. M. Jacobus.

PARTY having country home will board couple only; fresh eggs, vegetables, &c.; high elevation; easy commuting. Address Illingsworth, Morsemere, N. J.

New England.

Old Homestead Dairy Farm will accommodate a few guests; terms, $7 per week; a restful place, 3 hours from N. Y.; no deep water; home cooking. Alena M. Cook, Moodus, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

JAPANESE gentleman desires board, select private family; New Rochelle preferred. N 151 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

112TH, 20 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Large, cool rooms, suitable one, two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone; Subway.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Attractive double room with board; table guests; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

Attractive room, suitable two, adjoining 5th Av.; splendid table. 26 East 11th.

LEXINGTON AV., 104, (between 27th and 28.)—First-class board; Swedish home cooking; luncheon, 35 cents; dinner, 40 cents.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with or without board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (79th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; table unexcelled; exclusive neighborhood; references desired.

West Side.

11TH, 122 WEST.—Rooms with balconies, lawns; excellent location; superior board; telephone.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath, electric lights, telephone; house beyond ordinary.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—First-class rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; prices moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service; also smaller room; bath adjoining.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 300 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; board; best location; select.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; near Subway and "L" express; references.

73D, 154 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board. References.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year. Large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large room; electricity; telephone; generous table; home environment; reference.

82D, 52 WEST.—Comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone Schuyler 8897.

88D, 11 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; near Central Park; special Summer rates.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent meals; Summer rates.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; all conveniences.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Bright single room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 5186.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 421 WEST.—Private Parisian family offers room, board refined business gentleman; $10; references.

120TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large rooms; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., 322, (Near 143d.)—Exceptionally handsome large room, dressing room, bath; a real home in elegant private house; every modern comfort; electricity; southern cuisine; references exchanged. Telephone 7606 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 916.—Large, sunny, newly decorated rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table; private residence. Telephone 6262 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 113TH ST.—Small single room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall, Subway; rooms; 76 Pierrepont St.; bath; excellent table. Main 1159W. Mrs. Henry.

Bureaus.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d, (established 25 years.)

80TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house. McGrath.

81ST ST., 44 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; private bath; electricity; reception rooms; valet service.

84TH, 58 EAST.—Large, handsomely, furnished, clean room with bath; one flight; reasonable.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room with connecting bath in private house.

40TH, 19 EAST.—Newly furnished double, single; private baths, kitchenette; $3, $10.

57TH, 23-25 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large, comfortable rooms; private bath; telephone; electricity; $35, $40, $45, $50 monthly.

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large, well furnished rooms, suitable one or two; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, suite of two rooms and bath for gentleman, near 5th Av. and 55th St. Phone Plaza 6353.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1878.

MADISON AV., 827.—Large room, electricity, telephone, with or without private bath.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; moderate; also single.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium; private baths; modern conveniences; telephone.

9TH ST., 81 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and small rooms; cars convenient.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy room; hot, cold water; private residence; telephone.

12TH ST., 146 WEST.—Two single rooms; private house.

14TH, WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; gentlemen; private family. Box 884 Madison Square.

23D ST., 430 WEST.—Large, cool room with bath; telephone service.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, respectable, clean; bath; single, double; men. Hughes.

44TH ST., 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished light, airy room, private apartment; telephone. Frankland.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select house; telephone.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; running water; plenty closets; reference; Summer prices.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, private baths; references, 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Parlor floor, three large rooms, private bath; electricity; steam heated; straight lease; physicians or bachelors.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Suites and single rooms, private baths; residential block.

49TH ST., 235 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms, double with running water; $2 up.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms.

56TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small, nicely furnished, connecting bath, shower; telephone; reasonable.

57TH ST., 228 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; modern improvements; convenient Subway, elevated; reference.

69TH, 74 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; running water; refined neighborhood; reasonable. McEWAN.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms, with bath; will rent separately or en suite; also back parlor with bath; Southern exposure; private house; reference.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; near Subway; phone; board optional.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Pleasant, large rooms, private baths; breakfast if desired; references; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room containing piano; bath adjoining; smaller room; scrupulously clean; ideal Summer location.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room, four windows; private bath, with dressing room.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; southern exposure; two large rooms; other rooms; board optional.

73D, 100 WEST.—Exceptionally clean front room; hot water; Subway, "L"; $8. Kane.

78D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one, two; private house; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; refined neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single or en suite; private house; references.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large and small rooms; elevator apartment; $3-$5 weekly. Hilton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, airy, front room; bathroom; also smaller room; private family.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Room; conveniences; twin beds; single room; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive northern and eastern exposure rooms; Summer rate; every convenience.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates. Schuyler 9742.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double and single rooms, light, clean, and well furnished; hot and cold running water; bath on each floor; reasonable; convenient to Subway and elevated.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful, cool, connecting rooms; private bath; singly, en suite; small room; references; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Beautiful double sunny front room; private house; block Subway.

79TH ST., 225 West.—Parlor floor, double or single; private bath optional; small room.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms in newly furnished house; all conveniences; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Medium, single rooms; adjoining baths; private family; board optional.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Attractive, large and modern; running water. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

84TH ST., 14 WEST, (Near Park.)—Attractively furnished, large rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Three light, private apartments; $3, $4, $5; evenings. Crittenden.

85TH ST., 338 WEST.—Large front room, suitable one or two; breakfast; with private family.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; also room with bath.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; suitable two; small rooms; private; telephone.

86TH ST., 61 WEST.—Two luxuriously furnished rooms, parlor and bedroom; all conveniences; private and homelike; exclusive section. Keller.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen; Subway, "L"; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 176 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; bath; corner apartment. Kehl.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; connecting dressing room; telephone; private house.

98D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large, small, front rooms; adjoining bath; running water; 'phone; Summer rates.

98D, 157 WEST.—Large room; running water; private family; Summer prices; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; Quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive, large furnished rooms; bath; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 170 WEST.—Large, airy front rooms; private family; homelike and clean.

98TH, (794 West End Av.)—Exceptionally

COLUMBIA '13 GIVES ITS CLASS RECORDS

Seniors Like the Turkey Trot—Find Barnard the Best Girls' College.

PROF. LORD IS FAVORITE

Vote That an Athletic Field Is the Greatest Need of the College and Football Next.

The Columbia College seniors held their class-day exercises yesterday afternoon. To-morrow they will receive their degrees, and will pass into the body of alumni. The gymnasium hall in which the class-day exercises were held was well filled with the students and their friends. After Vincent E. Curry, the Ivy Orator, who planted the class ivy, had delivered his address, a lawn party was given in honor of the class on the campus near Earl Hall. The Barnard graduating class attended the afternoon's events in a body, and the girls were unusually gracious, for the Columbia seniors had voted that Barnard was the best girls' college in the country, an honor which last year's class was the first to give to the sister college.

George Raynolds Stearnes, President of the Columbia graduating class, delivered the opening address at the exercises in the gymnasium. Then Frank J. Brown, class historian, read his record of happenings from the day the class entered until it was ready to graduate. He did not dwell on the setbacks which it had received, and duly emphasized its achievements. Simon Barr read the class poem.

William A. Meikleham, '86, presented to Gerald S. Shibley, all-around athlete and student, the prize of $50 given by the Alumni Association of Columbia annually to the most deserving student. Dean Frederick P. Keppel awarded the Rolker Prize for faithfulness as a student to Parker Leroy Moon of Yonkers.

The statistics of the senior class were made public at the class day exercises. In balloting for the best drink water received a few votes, but the majority voted openly and without shame for beer and highballs. When it came to confessing what students drank intoxicants and what ones did not there was not the same degree of frankness. Only 100 voted out of about 150 in the class. Of those who voted only forty-four confessed to drinking intoxicants, while the others said that they were teetotalers. Fifty-six members of the class smoke and forty-four do not. The others did not vote. The favorite dances are the turkey trot and the tango.

The seniors think that Barnard is the best woman's college in the country, and give second choice to Smith. The class averages in height 5 feet 8 inches; in weight 143 pounds, and in age 21 years and two months. Thirty-six of the graduates are taking up law, twenty-two intend to enter business, nine will teach, five will study medicine, four will be engineers, four will be clergymen, and the others will engage in banking, agriculture, library work and journalism. The Episcopal Church has twenty-three communicants in the class. There are eighteen Hebrews, eight have no professed religion and fifty-nine did not put on record their religious belief.

Prof. Herbert G. Lord of the department of Psychology carried the vote for the most popular professor, with Prof. A. D. Tassin second choice. Dr. C. Hayes was in the view of the class the best teacher. Prof. Lord was called the most nearly human professor. Prof. W. H. Cooley, according to the vote of the Seniors, was the easiest professor to bluff, and Hayes was said to be the history department in the view of the Seniors is the best in the university. The English department was the least in favor. History "A" it was voted was the hardest and at the same time the most valuable course in the college curriculum. Maude Adams is the most popular actress among the seniors and Sothern is the favorite actor.

Columbia's greatest need, according to the seniors, is an athletic field, and the next greatest is football. Gerald Shibley, the seniors said, was the man who has done most for Columbia. Shibley scored again as the best all-around man, and also as the most versatile, and ran second in the vote for the best athlete. Glenn Coykendall, the seniors voted, was the biggest politician, Acton Griscom the best singer, and Randolph Bourne the best writer.

The politics of the class show a wide divergence from the politics of preceding senior classes, invariably overwhelmingly Republican. Of the 1913 graduates who went on record twenty-one are Progressives, sixteen Democrats, thirteen Republicans, and five Socialists. Nine are Mugwumps. The hardest year at Columbia was thought to be the freshman and the easiest the senior.

ORGAN STUDENTS GRADUATE.

Twelfth Commencement Programme at Guilmant School.

The twelfth annual commencement and fifteenth anniversary of the Guilmant Organ School, under the direction of Dr. William C. Carl, was held last evening in the historic Old First Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The students and members of the alumni escorted the graduating class. A programme selected from the works of Bach, Handel, Guilmant, Widor, Salomé, Fleuret, and Thayer was given by the students.

The soloist was Miss Margaret Harrison, solo soprano of the Old First Church. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the church and chaplain of the school, made an address and presented the diplomas.

GOLDSMITH BEST SPEAKER.

Wins First Prize in University Oratorical Contest.

The seniors of New York University, as part of the commencement festivities, last night gave a theatrical and musical entertainment. The players gave "A Proposal Under Difficulties," by John Kendrick Bangs. The senior ball, under the patronage of Chancellor and Mrs. Brown, was held later in the evening in the gymnasium.

The George Augustus Sandham oratorical contest was held in the auditorium at the Heights at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The judges—Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx; Erastus Palmer of the College of the City of New York, and E. H. Orter of the Public Service Commission—gave first prize to S. A. Goldsmith, 1913, who delivered an oration on "War and Peace." The second prize went to Frank Dean Gifford, 1913, who spoke on "The Responsibilities of American Citizenship."

While the judges were arriving at their decision Dr. John J. Stevenson, emeritus professor of geology and President of the New York Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, awarded keys to the newly elected members of the society.

The class day exercises of the seniors will be held on the lawn of Battery Hill at 2:30 this afternoon. The class will march in a body to Gould Hall at 4 o'clock, when the last will and testament will be buried and the class ivy planted. A "College Sing" and the Cremation of Calculus will be held on the campus at 8 to-night.

TO HONOR McKNIGHT.

Student Who Saved Children Will Receive Medal.

Columbia University and the Highways Protective Society will unite this week in honoring William Albert McKnight, a senior in the Chemical Engineering Department of Columbia University, who a short time ago saved two children from death in a runaway. It was expected that the Highways Protective Society would give a medal to McKnight in the President's office at Columbia yesterday, but Frederic R. Coudert, President of the society, was called out of town and the presentation was postponed until later in the week.

McKnight will be graduated with the degree of Chemical Engineer to-morrow in spite of the fact that he was in a hospital for nearly a month as a result of the injuries he sustained in saving the children. After he left the hospital he was unable to use his right hand, so he could not take the regular examinations. Special oral examinations were given to him, which he passed with credit.

SLOANE SUCCEEDS MORGAN.

Elected a Trustee of Columbia University—Recent Gifts.

William Douglas Sloane was elected to the Board of Trustees of Columbia University at the meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sloane will fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of J. Pierpont Morgan. He is not a Columbia graduate, but he has taken interest in the work of the Medical School for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Sloane built and endowed the Sloane Hospital for Women.

According to the agreement between the university and the Government of the Netherlands, Leonard C. Van Noppen was appointed, on the nomination of the Dutch Government, Queen Wilhelmina lecturer on Dutch history, literature and language for the next academic year.

An acceptance was received from Prof. Hans Zinsser of Stanford University, California, of his election to the chair of bacteriology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The resignations of Dr. A. B. Wadsworth, assistant professor of bacteriology, and of Dr. Simon Baruch, professor of hydrotherapy, were received and accepted.

Among the gifts announced by the Trustees were:

$5,000 from James Herman Aldrich of the class of 1863, to endow a scholarship, the gift being made in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of his class.

$200 from an anonymous donor for the department of neurology.

$200 from Jules S. Bache to be applied to the library of the Maison Francaise.

$167 from an anonymous donor to be used for the assistance of students in Columbia College.

$150 from E. F. Cole of the class of 1886 for the maintenance of a special graduate scholarship in American history.

$130 from an anonymous donor toward the cost of instruction in music for women students.

$100 from Mrs. M. G. Kittel for the Deutsches Haus.

$100 from André Massenat for the library of the Maison Francaise.

$50 from A. Eilers for the Deutsches Haus.

Drs. F. D. Bullock, Isaac Levin, G. L. Rohdenburg, and J. B. McWhorter were appointed by the Trustees under the George Crocker Special Fund for Cancer Research.

BILL IN FOR ARMOR PLANT.

Barton, in Presenting It, Urges Government-Built Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Taking his cue from the statements contained in the public declaration of Secretary Daniels of the Navy that American makers of armor plate for battleships charge the Government exorbitant prices, Representative Silas R. Barton, Republican Congressman from Nebraska, introduced a resolution in the House to-day for the establishment of a Government armor plant, and calling for the appointment of a special committee to report in December a bill authorizing its creation.

"I believe that by the adoption of my resolution a blow will be given the Steel Trust monopoly," said Mr. Barton, "and that the Government will secure for itself a thing most essential in peace and most necessary in war—freedom from the exactions of monopoly and economy in the manufacture of this necessity.

"I would go further and recommend that the Government build all its own guns from their very beginning to completion. The casting of these guns is largely done by the same firms which furnish the armor plate to the Government. These firms turn out guns for our foreign neighbors. Can you think of a more hazardous condition?

"I find that, including the appropriations made between the Forty-first and Sixty-first Congresses, there has been appropriated to the Navy Department over $18,111,000,000, a sum almost unthinkable. Is it a wonder that the Steel Trust business flourishes?

"In scanning the budget of expenditures in this department, as well as in other departments of Government, it seems that the outlays have been made more recklessly than they would have been had those funds been a direct tax against the people."

STOP MONEY CAR TRAIN.

Sleuths Use Torpedoes to Catch Tramp Riders.

Two trains, southbound on the New York Central & Hudson River tracks that run parallel with the North River and lead down into the west side freight terminals, were stopped by torpedoes put on the track by the railroad detectives last night, and six men, charged with riding on the trains, were arrested. Five men were taken from a train made up among other cars of the "money car" of the American Express Company.

The detectives explained that they were trying to stop robberies in freight cars.

The engineer of the locomotive drawing the American Express Company's "money car" stopped his train at 140th Street. Five men dropped off, and they were caught and held under guard by the detectives with drawn revolvers. A woman, departing from a boathouse a short distance away, seeing that three men were pointing revolvers at five others, ran back to the boathouse and told her husband. The husband telephoned to the police, and five patrolmen were sent to the place from the West 152d Street Police Station. When they arrived they helped the detectives.

Another torpedo was put on the track for an approaching train, and soon this train, all freight cars, stopped. Another man dropped off, and he was arrested.

FLIES ON "L" ROAD LEVEL.

Goodale in His Dirigible Entertains Harlem Crowds.

Frank Goodale, the Palisades Park aeronaut, made his first night flight of the season last evening, sailing over the Hudson in his dirigible and proceeding across 125th Street. He circled the Harlem Opera House and the new sixteen-story hotel at Seventh Avenue, and then continued his flight back through Harlem's main thoroughfare and over the river to Palisades Park, where he arrived safely.

Goodale, when he started, had announced his intention of circling The Times Building, but when he reached Seventh Avenue and 125th Street a wind sprang up which he did not care to tackle. He attracted much attention from the crowds in 125th Street, most of the time staying as low as 200 feet, according to amateur observers.

Between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on the way back, he was said to have been at a lower level than the elevated railway tracks.

WANT I. W. W. ENJOINED.

Boss Barbers to Ask Court to Stop Interference with Business.

A meeting of 2,000 boss barbers was held yesterday at Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, to resist the strike of the barbers belonging to the Industrial Workers of the World. It was said that the great majority of settlements made with the I. W. W. barbers' union were in shops below Fourteenth Street.

James P. Carey, the Chairman, was instructed to apply to the courts for an injunction restraining the I. W. W. barbers' union, its officers and members from interfering with the business of the members of the association by threats, violence, or otherwise. A committee of twenty-two was also appointed to go among the boss barbers and explain the objects of the association and ask for their co-operation in the fight against the domination of the I. W. W. Arrangements will be made to have the shops protected by guards.

CATTELL RETAINED BY COLUMBIA BOARD

President Butler's Request Saves Psychology Professor from Retirement.

LOEB INCIDENT A FACTOR

Faculty Member's Letter Criticising Century Association Said to Have Influenced University Trustees.

Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, Professor of Psychology at Columbia University, still is a member of the Faculty. The Board of Trustees held its final meeting yesterday afternoon, and it was said afterward that the question of the professor's retirement was not considered. The Committee on Education of the board has favored Prof. Cattell's retirement on a pension. It became known that he owed his retention to the personal request of President Nicholas Murray Butler.

The failure of the Century Association to elect to membership Dr. Jacques Loeb early last month and a bitter letter written by Dr. Cattell, sponsor for Dr. Loeb, in which he charged that his nominee was blackballed because of race prejudice, also played a part, it has been said. Dr. Cattell, in a letter he sent to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Columbia, under date of May 13, protested against retirement, and there was an apparent danger of the Loeb affair being connected with the action of the Trustees if, in the face of his protest, Dr. Cattell were dropped from the Faculty. There seemed to be even the danger of another such controversy as that which marked the turning out of Prof. Harry Thurston Peck.

Dr. Cattell received notice on May 9 that the resolution providing for his retirement would be presented to the Board of Trustees at its next meeting, it being proposed to give him the same pension he would have received from the Carnegie Foundation, but for the fact that he was not 65 years old. He had applied for a pension from the Foundation in 1910. The doctor's circular letter condemning the Century Association was obtained by the newspapers on May 13. At Columbia yesterday it was stated that the Trustees in no way were interested in the Loeb incident and that it had nothing to do with any action in regard to Dr. Cattell.

It seemed probable that Dr. Cattell would be retired until May 21, when G. L. Rives, Chairman of the Trustees, sent him a letter saying that the Committee on Education had favored his retirement "in accordance to a previously expressed judgment of your own and also in accordance with its own conviction that the interests of the university would be promoted by your retirement." But the closing paragraph of the letter read:

> Your letter on May 13, 1913, addressed to the Chairman of the Trustees, confirms the committee in this latter opinion, but, at the personal request of the President of the university and in deference to his wishes, the committee has decided not to present to the trustees the resolution providing for your retirement, of which you were notified under date of May 9 last.

It was in the letter of May 13 that Dr. Cattell objected to his retirement. It was said yesterday that he never made application for retirement to the Trustees of Columbia and never was asked to resign. It was in his application to the Carnegie Foundation that Dr. Cattell expressed his desire to be retired. When he changed his mind, no one in Columbia would say yesterday, and it was impossible to obtain the text of his letter written to Mr. Rives on May 13.

Dr. Cattell has been prominent on several occasions in his twenty-five years at Columbia. At the time of Prof. Peck's removal he had this comment to make in a pamphlet:

> "The present tendencies in university control do not attract able and independent men. The beaurocratic system by which nearly everything is done by the President is subversive to academic freedom. If yielded to, the whole university life would become demoralized."

MANIAC BURIED CHILDREN.

Father Called in Time to Save Three Little Ones at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 2.—The three children of George Walls, proprietor of the Chelsea Bathhouses in this city, stood on the beach this afternoon and watched a man digging a hole in the sand. His actions were peculiar and aroused the curiosity of the children. Suddenly, when the grave was six feet deep, the man caught the children and threw them into the pit. Then he shoveled the sand over them.

A woman, the wife of another child, ran to the Walls home in South Florida Avenue and told Mr. Walls of the occurrence. He ran at once to the spot and dug until all his children had been unearthed. Two of the children were bleeding profusely from the nose, but the other was unhurt.

A crowd had gathered by this time and an attempt was made to capture the man who had committed the crime. He was overpowered after a desperate struggle and locked up in the City Hall. It was said that he was a maniac and that his name was Frank Harris, the son of a Philadelphia family.

VEIL MAY COST HER LIFE.

Child Burned When About to Press It for Her Confirmation.

Left at home last night, Mary Gallagher, 11 years old, of 565 Amsterdam Avenue, decided to press for her coming confirmation the veil and dress in which she took her first communion at the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Name of Jesus last Sunday. She lighted a jet of the gas stove, intending to heat an iron, but the match set fire to her clothing and the next moment the flames spread over her.

Screaming, the child ran into the hall and down the steps. Mrs. Annie Thomas and F. C. Meyer, tenants, tore off her clothes, but she was burned severely about the legs and body. Patrolmen Hughes and Campbell of the West 100th Street Police Station heard the girl's cries in the street and hastened in. Hughes called an ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital, and Dr. Rosenberg took the child there. It was said she was in a dangerous condition.

SIGNS TAXI ORDINANCE.

Gaynor Approves New Rates to be Effective on Aug. 2.

Mayor Gaynor signed yesterday the new ordinance regulating taxicabs which the Aldermen passed at their last meeting. It becomes effective on August 2 and provides the following rates of fare:

Fifty cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each additional mile for one or more passengers, and 70 cents for the first mile and 60 cents for each additional mile for three or more passengers. This is a reduction of about 50 per cent. on the present rates.

The ordinance also does away with private cab stands in front of hotels, clubs, &c.

COMBINE AGAINST UNIONS.

Children's Clothing Contractors of Greater New York Incorporate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—The Children's Clothing Contractors' Association of Greater New York was incorporated today. Among its objects is the mutual protection of its members "from violence by any person or persons connected with labor unions," and "from being boycotted by any person, persons, firms, or corporations."

The Directors include Herman B. Sussman, Samuel J. Levy, and Jacob Goldberg of Brooklyn, and William D. Unger, David Steinberg, and Max Zucker of New York.

AUTO LAW CONFERENCE.

Bill Signed by Sulzer May Lead to Wide Inter-State Touring Rights.

Representatives of several of the Eastern States, it is likely, in the near future will discuss legislation whose object will be the enactment of a uniform automobile law. Gov. Sulzer last week signed the bill providing for the appointment by him of a commission representing New York State to confer with Commissioners of other States on this question. The law just approved invites the authorities from the New England and Middle Atlantic States to appoint conferrees. A good deal of difficulty is anticipated before uniform legislation is obtained. The law in most of the neighboring States is at present much more drastic than that in force in this State. It will be difficult to enact any equally drastic law here, and it is not likely that the other States will desire to modify their present statutes for the sake of uniformity.

Massachusetts, it is said, practically is the only one of the several States included in the proposed conference which is investigating automobile accidents to any extent. The Highway Commissioner's report for 1912 shows that more than 700 cases were investigated last year in which operators' licenses were suspended or revoked for reckless operation, operation while intoxicated, using a car without the consent of the owner, &c. In New York, on the other hand, only seven licenses, it is said, have been revoked since the law went into effect in 1910.

For the expenses of the conferrees a resolution in New Jersey appropriates $500, one in Delaware $1,000, and the New York law $3,000. If the conference results in a hearty response from a number of States, it is hoped that much can be accomplished in relation to touring privileges. It is thought that arrangements will be made so that residents of any conferring State will have unlimited touring privileges in the other States. Such an outcome of the conference would be warmly welcomed by motorists, who have found the restrictions, especially in New Jersey until very recently, no little hindrance to their enjoyment.

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At the Hudson Theatre, offered for the occasion by Mrs. Henry B. Harris, a benefit performance was given yesterday afternoon for the Orphans' Automobile Day Association, which drew a well-filled house and did much toward insuring the success of the orphans' automobile outing Thursday next. Among the numbers on the programme were a scene from "The Poor Little Rich Girl," by courtesy of Arthur Hopkins and Mrs. Harris; an act from "Damaged Goods," by courtesy of Richard Bennett; the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," with Ian Maclaren and Miss Viola Knott, by courtesy of Dixie Hines; monologues by Miss Ruth Helen Davis, songs by Mme. Charlotte Nelson-Bailey, "The Last Toast," a playlet with Wallis Clark and Charles Dodsworth; songs by Pastori and Mlle. Edna Mampel; "Vindication," a one-act play, given by Frank Keenan, its author, and pianologues by Mana Zucca.

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Two new carburetors and a rear signal device have appeared on "Automobile Row." One of the carburetors, the Hiker, has but two adjustments. Engine efficiency and saving in gasoline are among the claims made for it. In this device the spray nozzle is in the middle of the throttle disk and ventura tube, and extra air valves are thus eliminated. The other carburetor, the Hampton, is intended to use kerosene. There is no attempt to gasify the fuel, which is finely atomized, heated by exhaust heat carired in a jacket around the fuel bowl, and mixed with a small amount of atomized water. The primary air is also heated from the exhaust. This carburetor is said to have been tested successfully on many types of engines of both single and multi-cylinder construction. "Cracking" and consequent carbon are eliminated, its advocates say, by the high temperature attained by combustion. The signal device, called Auto-Signalite, is operated by the chauffeur by means of a small disk with a handle, connected by shafting and gears to a device mounted on the rear of the car. On the disk appear four letters, "L-R-S-D." By placing the handle at the proper letter, the words "Left," "Right," "Stop," and "Danger" may be shown. The device is arranged to be illuminated at night from within and to do away with the ordinary tail light. It holds the license number, also.

NEW LAW GRIPS SPEEDERS.

They Pay Larger Fines — May's Auto Death List Long.

The new automobile speed law was in force yesterday for the first time and several speeders suffered the severer penalties now in force. The ordinance provides that a first offender shall be fined not less than $25 or imprisoned fifteen days, or both. A second offender must pay a fine of between $25 and $100 or serve thirty days' imprisonment or both. The third conviction is punishable by a fine of $100 or sixty days in prison, or both. A fourth offender is fined $100 and also must pass sixty days in prison.

In the West Side Court, Magistrate Appleton imposed a fine of $25 on Pine Bush of 25 Charlton Street and Stanley McCarthy, broker, of 3,208 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn. Three operators of automobiles were taken before Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court and charged with speeding. Jean V. Cross, chauffeur for A. P. Davos of 12 East Thirty-first Street, was let off with a suspended sentence. Wayne J. Yeoman of the Elks Club in West Forty-third Street was fined $25. Paul Ketterer, chauffeur, of 773 St. Nicholas Avenue was discharged. In the Westchester Court, Magistrate Campbell imposed a fine of $25 on Robert B. Minis of 117 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Automobilists arrested Friday afternoon, Saturday and Sunday paid $508 in fines in the Jamaica court yesterday. Fourteen arrests were under the new law, and in each the defendant was fined $25 except Abraham Jacobson of 61 Fulton Street, Astoria, charged with extra reckless driving, who was fined $30.

Coincident with the taking effect of the severer speed law came a report from the National Highways Protective Society, which showed that last month the automobile fatalities in the city had increased by more than 50 per cent. over those of the same month last year, although trolley car and wagon fatalities showed a marked decrease. According to the report, twenty-three children were killed by vehicular traffic of all kinds last month. Automobiles and motorcycles killed twenty-two persons in the month, of whom eight were children. In May, 1912, fifteen persons were killed, of whom eight were children. Trolley cars last month killed three children and five adults, as against ten persons in May last year. The deaths by wagons last month were twelve children and six adults, as compared with twenty-seven persons killed in the same period last year.

In the month automobiles injured thirty children and eighty adults; trolleys, five children and forty-two adults, and wagons, nineteen children and twenty adults. In State outside this city the increase in automobile accidents also was marked. Twelve persons were killed by motor vehicles, as against five in May, 1912. Trolley cars killed five persons, two fewer than in May of last year, and two persons were killed by wagons, both deaths resulting from runaways.

CITY BREVITIES.

An exhibition of modern French industrial art and art products will be held on board the steamship France to-day at Pier 47, North River. The exhibit owes its origin to the initiative of the Countess Greffulhe, and is given under the auspices of French citizens in New York.

The transportation arrangements for the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, to be held at Baltimore commencing next Sunday, June 8, are complete. A special train of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will leave New York, foot of West Twenty-third Street, at 1:35 P. M. Saturday next.

Herr Nahum Sokolow, the Hebrew journalist, essayist, and author, who is about to leave this country after an extended tour through it in the interests of Zionist propaganda, will be the guest of honor at a farewell dinner tendered by the Federation of American Zionists and the Order of Sons of Zion to-morrow evening at Tuxedo Hall.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the Curran Committee of the Board of Aldermen, will speak on police matters this evening at the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Club at 228 Broadway. The hour set is 8:30 o'clock. Lloyd P. Stryker is the newly chosen leader of the district.

3,000 BOYS KEPT IN IN MOOD FOR STRIKE

De Witt Clinton Pupils Angry—Must Eat Luncheons in School Building.

UNTIDY, SAYS DR. TILDSLEY

Throw Refuse About the Streets and Must Stay Within Until They Reform.

When Principal John L. Tildsley stood before the assembled pupils of the De Witt Clinton High School, at Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, yesterday morning and said that thereafter the pupils should eat their luncheons inside the school building, the three thousand boy listeners heaved sighs of dissatisfaction and thought vaguely of revenge. Most of them knew of the recent strike of the Stuyvesant High School pupils, who had revolted when ordered to eat luncheon within the school building. If a strike was successful at the Stuyvesant High School, why should not a strike be successful at De Witt Clinton, argued some of the more daring of the boys. The grievance was the same, they said.

Principal Tildsley explained that the privilege to eat outside the school building was to be taken from the boys only temporarily. He said that the habit of eating luncheon on the street and throwing papers and refuse about the sidewalk was a slovenly one and would have to be stopped, and that until the boys formed a committee and showed some willingness to check this habit they would have to eat inside their classrooms or in the school lunchroom.

The boys resent this order because they say that the lunchroom is crowded and hot. They say that after studying hard all the morning they should be permitted to get a breath of the fresh street air. On several of the blackboards it was said yesterday that notices had been posted threatening a boycott of the school lunchroom.

Dr. Tildsley denied last night that he knew anything about a prospective strike. "It is not the first time that such an order has been issued," he said. "About a year ago I had to forbid the students eating outside the school building because of their shiftless habits. I kept them inside for a few days. The boys made no objection then, and I have no reason to suppose there will be any trouble now."

EXCESS BAGGAGE A DRAIN.

Merchants Ask Inter-State Commission to Cut the Rate.

The merchants of this city continue to contribute liberally to the National Baggage Committee in its fight for a reduction of the excess baggage rate charged by the railroads, according to information given out yesterday by the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association. The committee is endeavoring, also, to establish the insurance rates of the railroads at the level prescribed for the express companies by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

For several years, it was said by an official of the Traffic Bureau yesterday, the passenger rate between New York and Chicago has been $20. In 1908 the excess baggage rate charged by the railroads between these points was $2.40 a hundred pounds. Now, however, the rate is $3.35. The rate charged by the express companies for picking up, forwarding, and delivering between these two cities is $2.50 a hundred, of which the railroads get approximately $1.25. Under the new express rate proposed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission the railroads' share will be about $1.20 a hundred pounds.

Shippers have asked the commission to fix the legal excess baggage rate of the railroads at 12½ per cent., or one-eighth, of the passenger tariff. This, they contend, would net the roads $2.50 a hundred, against the profit of $1.25 they would get for the same work if the baggage were carried by the express companies. At present the excess rate of the railroads is fixed at 16 2-3 per cent. of the passenger fare, or approximately $3.34 a hundred pounds between Chicago and this city. When a single salesman takes from five to fifteen trunks on a trip, as is often the case in some lines, the saving to his firm under the proposed rate is obvious. One local house was said to have spent $3,000 last year in excess rates alone, and it was said that a large number of New York firms were taxed $5,000 to $6,000 a year regularly in this way.

The railroads assume liability for only $100, regardless of the amount of the passenger's baggage or its value. The express companies assume a risk of 50 cents a pound, charging 10 cents insurance for each $100 worth over the amount of the standard risk. For this same service the railroads charge 35 cents, or about one-tenth of the excess baggage rate. Shippers want this rate reduced to 10 cents.

Hearings on the plea of the shippers were granted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission on April 21, 22, and 23, and on May 20, 21, and 22. The next hearing will be in this city on July 21.

PUT BALL BOMB ON FIRE.

Three Men Hurt When It Exploded —Found in Washington Park.

Three men were injured by an explosion of a powder bomb which one of them picked up last evening at Washington Park, the old grounds of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, at Third Avenue and First Street, Brooklyn. The bomb, six inches in diameter, was wrapped like a large ball with fine copper wire, and was filled with a powder core. The wire was covered with insulation. The finder, Dennis Brereton, a driver, of 333A Butler Street, placed it in a fire built on the lot, with the idea of exposing the wire. The ball exploded at once.

Many pieces of wire from the bomb were driven into the face, hands and body of Brereton. His two companions were injured about the face. Dr. Cotter labored for an hour in removing the pieces of wire from the injured men. Brereton was sent to the hospital. The other two were able to go to their homes.

What remained of the bomb was turned over to the Bureau of Combustibles. There is an Italian colony near the old baseball grounds. Hundreds rushed out of their homes when the explosion occurred. The reserves from the Bergen Street station were called to clear the streets. The police believe that a "blackhander" concealed the bomb in the lot.

CAUGHT USING HEROIN.

Forbidden Drug Was Taken Habitually by Bronx Boys—Four Arrests.

Four young men were arrested yesterday afternoon with the forbidden drug, heroin, in their possession. They were Joseph Larson, 21 years, a clerk, of 542 East 149th Street; Charles Anderson, 17, of 549 East 148th Street; Chester Kennedy, 19, of 292 East 136th Street, and John Ward, 22, of 246 East 146th Street. The last three said they had no occupation.

When they were arraigned in the Morrisania Police Court before Magistrate Corrigan, they were held for examination. Larson told the court that scores of young men in that section of the Bronx were addicted to the heroin habit, and that they not only used the drug themselves but gave it to their girl friends. Detective Meyers told the court that it was the habit of many young men in the neighborhood of 149th Street to sneak into hallways with small quantities of the drug and sniff it up their noses.

Heroin is a product of opium, its commercial name being diacetyl morphine. It is used as a bronchial sedative in doses of one-twelfth and one-sixth grains. It is not unlike morphine in its effect.

FISH TO SUE 99 OTHERS.

He Says He Was Absent When His Auto Burned.

John Albert Fish, who brought a suit to recover on a $15,000 policy for the loss by fire of his auxiliary schooner yacht Senta from Douglas F. Cox of Higgins & Cox, representing the United States Lloyds, and lost the suit in the Eighth District Municipal Court last week, when evidence was introduced by the defendant, showing that another yacht, as well as an automobile owned by Fish, had been burned and policies paid on them, denied yesterday the truth of most of the evidence used against him.

According to Mr. Fish he brought suit against Douglas F. Cox, representing Higgins & Cox, for $150. He explained that the Lloyds were represented in the United States by a hundred members, who altogether stood for all losses. He sued the firm of Higgins & Cox for their share of the policy and said that he still had ninety-nine suits to bring against the other Lloyds members.

Mr. Fish denied that he was anywhere near Noank, Conn., where his automobile was burned, and on which he collected a policy of $3,500. He said that his wife did not make any will in his favor, and he asserted that she had died of pneumonia instead of from an overdose of chloroform. This was brought out in the testimony in his suit, he asserted.

TAX REBATES CLOSE.

Geo. C. Boldt, Vincent Astor, and J. D. Rockefeller Get In on Last Day.

More than $55,500,000 was collected in taxes during May this year, according to figures obtained at the Tax Department yesterday. All those who wished to obtain the rebate for paying their yearly taxes in one installment had to have their checks in the Tax Department office on Saturday last, and the day's receipts amounted to $12,000,000. Among those who paid both yearly and half-yearly assessments on that day were: Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $450,000; Louis Stern, $250,000; Vincent Astor, $175,000; New York Central Railroad Company, (entire year,) $850,000; John D. Crimmins, $100,000; New York Telephone Company, (entire year,) $600,000; J. P. Morgan, $200,000; Hudson Terminal Company, $125,000; August Belmont, $150,000; Goelet Estate, $400,000; Metropolitan Street Railway Company, $700,000; B. Altman, $250,000; John D. Rockefeller, $250,000; George C. Boldt, $150,000; Harry Payne Whitney, $175,000. The amount saved in rebate was $23,440. The amount of half-yearly assessments that has been paid is $39,756,529, while that for the entire year is $15,957,512. The total levy for the entire year is $151,607,048.

The tax books will again be open on Nov. 1.

BIG WEEK FOR ELLIS ISLAND.

More Than 30,000 Immigrants Expected on 30 Liners.

Some 30,000 immigrants are expected to arrive in thirty ocean steamships from Europe this week, establishing a record for immigration with the exception of one week in 1907. The Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived yesterday, brought 2,000 persons in her steerage and more than 300 Dutch farmers in her second cabin. Other ships which will bring many immigrants are the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Cleveland, Barbarossa, California, Indiana, Saxonia, Oceanic, Philadelphia, Baltic, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Mauretania, Provence, and others.

VENTILATED STRAWS
Breezy, easy Ventilated Straws are 20 Degrees Cooler
At my stores only $2
Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Silk-Lined Serges
Coat & Trousers, $22.50
Imported blue, gray and black serges bought at special prices and offered at half their worth. Fifth Ave. tailors would ask $50. Serges that are beautiful in shade and texture. There is enough material to make about 700 suits. Let us make a suit for you. It will be cut to your measure, silk lined, and fitted and finished to your absolute satisfaction.
Coat & Trousers, to Measure, $22.50
Broadway & Ninth St.
Arnheim

E&W RED MAN BRAND
2 FOR 25 CTS.
Bellwood: Points cannot injure shirt. Suitable for Bow or Scarf.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Wallach Bros.
B'way at 29th St. (Southwest Corner).
246-248 W. 125th St. 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open Evenings
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
Us and the Prince of Wales.
The "Motto" of the Prince of Wales is "I serve."
We haven't a coat of arms—but if we had,—we should choose that motto.
A great many men tell us we come nearer living up to it than most stores.
Tell us, too—they like to buy here because we care so much for their satisfaction.
The Prince of Wales is called the best dressed man in the world.
But we like his motto best.
Come and see how nearly we live up to it in your case.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. MISS BILLIE BURKE In the Amazing "THE AMAZONS" LAST NIGHT NEXT SATURDAY
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL | with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15. Good-Bye Week—Last 7 Times. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE"
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
FULTON 46th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK THIS SEASON. Richard Bennett & CO-WORKERS present Damaged Goods
THE MASTER MIND Popular Mat. Thurs. 2:30.
HARRIS, W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:20.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Popular Price Mats. To-m'w 2:10. "The Biggest Musical Success of the Season." THE PURPLE ROAD
GLOBE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only. FRITZI SCHEFF in her great Success. MLLE. MODISTE

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8. 2ND EDITION Mat. To-day. 50c-$1.50. HONEYMOON EXPRESS. Grace La Rue AL JOLSON—Ina Claire
44th ST. ROOF GARDEN Just W. of B'way. Seats on Sale. OPENS THURSDAY EVENING. LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company in Special Production IOLANTHE. Matinee Thursday. A FIT PUBLIC LIBEL. 2nd Week.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w $1.50. ROMANCE
PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:45. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:45. 4 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS. FAMOUS.
LYRIC Ave. & 42d. Evs. 8:20. Twice Daily, 25c, 50c. CAPT. SCOTT'S ADVENTURES AT SOUTH POLE
MANHATTAN Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:15. 10, 20, 50c. Op'a H'se. Ev. 8:15. THE GIRL OF THE STOCK CO. GOLDEN WEST.
ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Every Day, incl. Sun; 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. 100th Time Mon. Night. Souvenirs to Ladies. "QUO VADIS?" Avenue A. Photo Tragedy.
GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. PRICES 20 & 30. 4 TIMES DAILY, 2, 4, 7 & 9. THE BATTLE OF GETT